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DEAN SLAGLE, Circulation Manager
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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

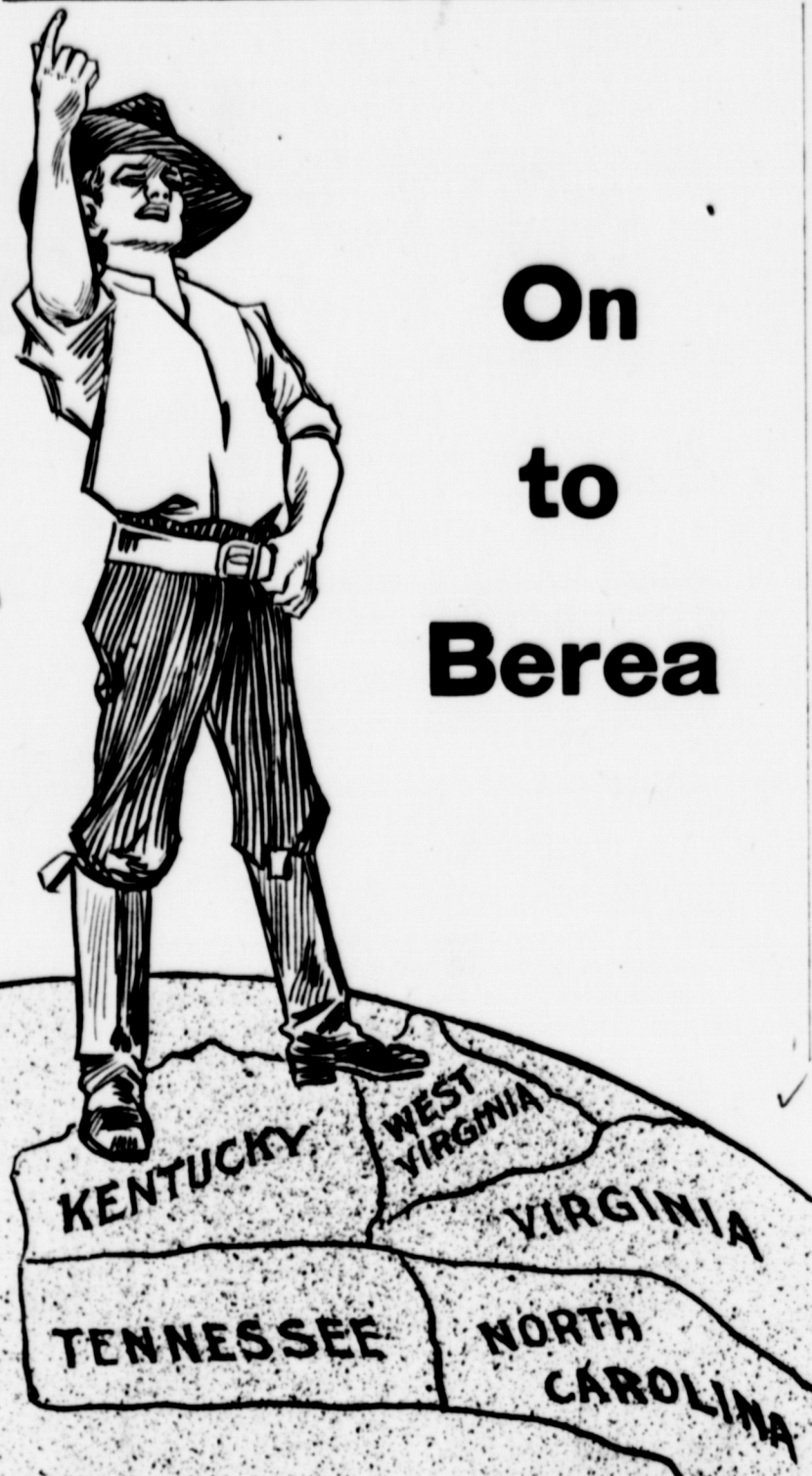
Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XV. Five cents a copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1913

One Dollar a Year.

No. 10



On to Berea

Going Off to School

The first thing is to have one's child attend the home school—Start the first day, go every day, learn all the district school has to teach.

The next thing is to help the son and daughter go away from home for a little while at least to a good school like Berea.

We have noticed, and you must have noticed, that young folks learn faster, and learn much that they could never get at home, by coming to Berea. They have the best teachers, and different teachers for different studies. They meet the best young people from other places. They learn to manage themselves.

It used to be so that only the rich could send their boys and girls away from home to school; but now Berea, whose advantages are prized by plenty of rich people, has made it possible for every family to send at least one son or daughter away from home to school.

The parent hates to part with the son or daughter but it is for their good, and they come back improved and strengthened, and loving home and the home folks more than ever.

Be Somebody

There is a big difference in people! Some are lifters; some are learners. Some are drifters; some are drawers. Some are at their best at twenty, and from that time go down hill.

The difference is largely in trying and training. Nobody gets to be successful in anything without planning for it and training for it. Why should not you be somebody above the average?

Be a Farmer. Be a Good Farmer—Find out about seeds, and soils and stock. Raise a three acre crop on one acre of land. Come to Berea this fall and learn things from Clark and Montgomery and Flanery and Fletcher and Baird.

Be a Carpenter—Learn what Burgess and Hudson teach.

Be a Printer—Follow the Steps of Ben Franklin.

Be a House-keeper—It takes more head-work than to run a sawmill or a railroad train!

Be a Teacher—No one does more for his neighbors and his country than a good teacher.

Get more Education and then choose what you will be, but **be somebody**.

UNITED STATES NEWS

EXPOSITION AT KNOXVILLE
The National Conservation Exposition was opened at Knoxville, Tenn., September 1st. It will continue until November 1st. The Exposition opened with a great parade. Among the exhibits are many provided by the government, of agriculture, stock growing, forestry and mining. It is expected that this exposition will have a great educational value.

PERRY CENTENNIAL
Buffalo, N. Y., is now celebrating the centennial of Perry's victory on Lake Erie. Large throngs gather to witness the illumination and to greet the old flag ship.

STEEL PLANT FOR ALABAMA
Eight thousand acres of land have been secured by Washington capitalists, on Mobile River, Alabama, on which they propose to erect a great steel plant.

MEXICAN MATTERS
The President's representative, Jno. Lind, will remain in Mexico for the present. He proposes to penetrate into the country overrun by rebels in company with Admiral Fletcher, and thus gain a first hand knowledge of conditions away from the coast.

BULLETS NOT LARD
Twenty-eight thousand rounds of ammunition packed in seven barrels, was seized by United States authorities at Eagle Pass, Texas. They were billed as lard and were shipped to a point in Mexico.

LABOR PARADE IN NEW YORK
Less than five thousand workers paraded in New York City on Labor Day, the smallest number in years.

Boston has the largest celebration in its history, there were over ten thousand in the parade.

WILL McREYNOLDS QUIT?
Rumors exist in Washington that Attorney General McReynolds will soon leave the Cabinet. He has incurred severe criticisms for his conduct of business and is said to have become tired of the fire to which he is subjected.

GOVERNMENT STEEL
Secretary Daniels of the Navy is urging the establishment of a Government plant for the manufacture of armor plate. The Bethlehem Midvale and Carnegie have received from the government \$77,103,483.55 for armor plate since the government began its use in 1906. The price was \$346 a ton last year. The price was advanced to \$454 a ton. It is estimated that the government could make it at a cost of \$314 per ton, thus saving \$1,400,000 a year.

SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE
Governor Hooper announced at Nashville, that he would sure call for an extra session of the Tennessee Legislature to consider three bills which would give the governor the power to enforce existing laws.

MOTOR CAR DEATHS
Labor Day automobile speed races at Nashville, Tenn., resulted in the deaths of four out of the six automobile drivers who took part. Four of the cars were a complete wreck due to collisions.

TAX STOCK GAMBLING
Senator Cummins proposes a tax of ten per cent on all trades on Stock and Produce Exchanges where the seller does actually own the property sold. The Senator characterizes the fictitious trading as a gambling pure and simple.

This tax is proposed as a substitute for a tax of one cent per pound on all trades in cotton for future delivery.

NEW HAVEN WRECK
Seventeen persons were killed and over fifty injured at New Haven, Conn., when the White Mountain express running thru a thick fog crashed into the rear end of the Bar Harbor express bringing home large numbers who have been spending their vacations in Maine. Among these were a party of boy campers sixty-five in number of whom two were killed. There were also a party of girl campers from Washington, these however escaped.

HARD COAL TRUST
Attorney General McReynolds has begun a most important attack on the Hard Coal Trust in bringing suit for the dissolution of the Reading Company which controls the coal mining and coal carrying railroads in the Hard Coal Region. This trust controls the Anthracite coal business.

DIAMONDS IN ARKANSAS
Since the discovery of diamonds in Arkansas, Aug. 1, 1906, approximately 1,375 stones aggregating 550 carats, have been found in that State.



SECRETARY MORTON
The Friend of All New Students

IN OUR OWN STATE

ENDORSE BECKHAM
Hundreds of Democrats from Lewis, Elliott, Rowan, Boyd and other north-eastern counties attending the Carter County Fair expressed their position on the next Senatorial race as being strong and solid for J. C. W. Beckham. Mr. Beckham spoke at Grayson, County seat of Carter County, to about 8,000 people last week and while his speech was non-political everyone took the opportunity to assure him of their support which was attested by their prolonged applause at the close of the introductory remarks of Frank Powers. The people in this section consider Beckham as being the best governor the State has ever had and are ready to send him to the United States Senate at the first opportunity.

BECOME PROGRESSIVES
That the Progressive party is not dead in Kentucky is proved by the fact that ten precinct chairmen of the Republican County Committee of McCracken County handed in their resignations. They declared that they were duly elected by the Republican voters of their respective districts before the organization of the Progressive party but they now desire to desert the G. O. P. and cast their lots with other forces.

UNIVERSITY ADDS NEW DEPARTMENT

The officials of State University have closed a deal for the purchase of a printing plant which is to be established as a new department of the institution. When established the department will not only furnish a large amount of work for students in putting out the University literature, catalogs and other publications but will also be used as a foundation for a school of Journalism which the University proposes to establish in the near future. A special representative is now studying the plans and courses of study being given in the Pulitzer School of Journalism in New York with the idea of planning a similar course for our own State.

CAN THE PARTIES FUSE?
The right of parties to fuse in local elections is a question at issue in several counties. Hart and Hancock in particular. In Hart County the Republicans and Progressives both nominated a ticket. Fearing the Democrats with unbroken ranks will carry the elections they now propose to recall the original tickets and join in making up a new ticket composed of the most successful of both parties. The Democrats are on the lookout and County Clerk Briggs has referred the matter to the Attorney General for an opinion. In Hancock neither party put out a ticket in the primary but one is now under way which involves the same question as has arisen in Hart. It is argued by the Democrats that such is an evasion of the spirit of the Primary law and further action awaits the decision of Attorney General Lagon.

20 LOSE RIGHT TO TEACH
Twenty of the Fayette County school teachers lost their right to teach, Monday, when Mrs. Nannie Faulconer, Superintendent of the Fayette County Schools, revoked their certificates. She based her action on the fact that the persons in question failed to attend the Teachers' Institute last October. The statute in regard to attendance states that the certificate of any teacher failing or refusing to attend the County Institute shall be revoked. While the teachers lost the right to teach they have the right to carry the matter before the State Superintendent or the State School Board. Unless they prove to have been sick or give other equally good reason the action of Mrs. Faulconer stands until another examination next June.

MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS
Following the splendid success of the moonlight schools in Rowan County, seventy of the public school teachers of Montgomery County voted

(Continued on Page Eight)

"FIND A WAY OR MAKE IT"

It was a noble Roman,
In Rome's imperial day,
Who heard a coward croaker
Before the battle say:
"They're safe in such a fortress
There is no way to shake it,
"Ah, no," replied the Roman,
"I'll find a way or make it."

Is fame your aspiration?
Her path is steep and high;
In vain he seeks the laurel
Content to gaze and sigh;
The shining throne is waiting,
But only he can take it
Who says with Roman firmness,
"I'll find a way or make it."

In love's impassioned warfare
The tale has ever been
That crowns the valiant;
The brave are they who win.
Though strong is beauty's castle,
The lover still may take it
Who says with Roman daring,
"I'll find a way or make it."

Is learning your ambition?
There is no royal road,
Alike the peer and peasant
Must climb to her abode;
Who has the thirst of knowledge,
In Helicon may slake it,
If he has still the Roman will
To "find a way or make it."

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WORLD NEWS

CANADA DOES NOT WANT THAW

The Attorney General of the Dominion of Canada asserts that the jails of Canada are not boarding houses and that there is no legal ground for Thaw's presence in jail. He must be set at liberty. In that event the Emigration Authorities will promptly see to his deportation.

TRADE WITH JAPAN

The exports from the United States to Japan during the fiscal year just ended amounted to \$57,741,815 while the value of America's exports to all other countries of Asia was \$400,000 less than the amount sent to Japan. During last year the United States bought from Japan goods to the amount of \$91,500,000.

OPIUM SMUGGLING

Opium to the value of \$425,000 was discovered at San Francisco packed in fifty-nine tins in the forepeak of the Pacific mail steamer Manchuria. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of a number of the ship's officers and customs guards. \$5 a tin is the premium paid for smuggling opium ashore.

GREAT SPEECH AT MONTREAL

The American Bar Association now in session at Montreal, Canada, invited the British Lord High Chancellor to make the principal address which was delivered this week. It has made a profound impression in this country and in England. English papers say that it may be regarded as a strong factor leading to closer relationships between the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

Lord Haldane said that peace between the different nations of the English speaking race, rests on the common conscience of the Anglo-Saxon people.

RIOTS IN DUBLIN

Several riots have taken place during the last week in Dublin, Ireland, in which a large number have been injured and several killed. The riots were over the Irish Home Rule Bill.

JAPAN BUSY

A German correspondent of a Berlin paper who has been in Japan recently sees that country laying plans for a great Oriental Empire with Japan at the head. Constant communication is being kept up with this end in view and several countries are on the watch for developments.



MISS BOWERSOX
Dean of Women



DR. HUBBARD
College Dean



MAHSH
Vocational Dean



MATHENY
Academy Dean



EDWARDS
Foundation School

Friends Who Will Greet You at Berea

The Ladder of Success

President Frost Speaks near Big Stone Gap, Va.

Twenty Years Coming
Friends and Neighbors:

For more than twenty years I have planned to visit Big Stone Gap. It has been the home of some of my good friends and the resting place of pleasant thoughts all these years. And now I am here. I knew of the city in its surrounding before I came, but the mountains are a little higher, the sky a little brighter and the people a little more interesting than I really thought they were.

Mountains on the Rise

Our great mountain region, of which Big Stone Gap is one of the central spots, is beginning to discover itself. We mountain people of the South may be forgotten by the great cities of the plain and the seaboard, but we are coming, more and more, to know that we may amount to something. Our country is develop-

ing, our numbers increasing, we are grateful for our mineral wealth and our forests, and the great luxuries of grain and fruit that are going to be produced here, but our chief pride is in our children. Whatever else we raise we shall raise men and women.

I have made it my business to visit the chief mountain regions of the world, and everywhere I have found them good places in which to be born. There is a mountain corner in Connecticut, and it has been the birthplace of some of the greatest men in that important state. Vermont and New Hampshire are the mountainous part of New England, and from those green mountains and White mountains have come men of business, men of affairs, teachers, preachers, judges, governors, inventors, who may be found today among the builders of Chicago, St. Louis, San Fran-

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FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 10.

CHANCE FOR YOU, SEE PAGE FIVE.

The Citizen

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MEMBER OF



KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.

DOMESTIC PEACEMAKER.

Queen Mary of England has displayed many strong traits of character since her elevation, but in nothing has she taken a firmer stand than against the unwholesome display of marital discord in the divorce courts. She may believe in divorces for particular reasons and under particular circumstances, although she has effectually discouraged them among the nobility. Gay young scions of nobility may not hope flagrantly to disregard their domestic obligations and continue to enjoy the favor of the queen. Divorcees, who have sought the publicity of the courts and poured forth their woes may no longer bask in the smiles of royalty, unless their cause be most unusual. The queen recently emphasized this when she commanded the duke and duchess of Westminster to appear together at a state dinner, say the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The command, of course, brought the separated couple together and the duke displayed the most considerate, even if frigid attention to the duchess. It was their first appearance together in public in three years, during which time their separation has been publicly discussed. Queen Mary, wife and mother, may well maintain the position she has taken. The shameless and wanton abuse of the privileges of the divorce court needs such a rebuke as that implied by the course of England's queen.

Time out of mind the medical profession has spoken ill of ladies' veils. The old objection was that they are prejudicial in the eyesight. The wearing of veils with black spots on them is said to have caused blindness. But now a new count is added to the indictment. It is asserted that the wearing of veils is perilous to health on account of the fact that their lightly wrought fabric is a net for microbes. When the wearer inhales through her veil the microbes are drawn into the breathing passages, and there is no help for it—except, of course, to dispense with the use of the veil. Another common source of danger is said to be the washing at laundries of handkerchiefs and other linen which has been used by persons afflicted with tuberculosis. This is so plainly a risk that it would seem it should be prohibited by law.

Young couples who have received a wedding present which they do not admire but are obliged to display with a pretense of high appreciation, are in a position like that attributed to the people of Norway. An anonymous Norwegian describes in this cold style an act of the German kaiser which undoubtedly was conceived in the hope that it would cement eternal friendship between the two nations: "Despite the known hostility of the Norwegians, he insists on presenting them with his mammoth statue of Fridtjof, which is pronounced 'a terrible example of Germanesque art to deface one of our finest prospects.'" What a strange world it is, and what queer people!

The latest novelty in the adaptation of moving pictures to educational worry is reported from Boston, whence comes the announcement that the successful stroke taught by Coach Jim Wray of the Harvard varsity crew may be shown to college and university crews all over this and foreign countries by means of motion picture demonstrations. "The world do move," and moving pictures are helping its progress, notwithstanding the fact that there are abuses connected with some phases of the business which cry aloud for remedy.

A woman in Philadelphia saved up her pennies and astonished her husband by buying him an automobile out of her penny bank. This method

is to be commended as much safer in the long run than the more favored scheme of putting a mortgage on the house, although some spiteful critics may opine that the church collection box and the foreign missionary fund must have suffered somewhat from this penny hoarding. The husband, however, was a lucky man to have so wonderful a financier in the bosom of the family.

Men, says a woman reformer, should be taught to cook. Such knowledge might, however, be two edged. If they knew more about it they would be a bit more critical about what is served them. For the sake of domestic concord keep the men in ignorance.

Official reports show there are over one billion eggs in cold storage. The American eagle as the great national bird may push the screaming, but the humble American hen does the rest.

New York might get puffed up over having a baseball team constantly on top if it didn't have another constantly at the bottom.

If policemen are to be made censors of fashions a trip to Paris should be part of their education.

It may be that some authors write dialect stories just because they are such poor spellers.

THE LADDER OF SUCCESS

Continued from page one

cisco and all the vast territory of our country.

And across the ocean we have the two famous mountain countries of Switzerland and Scotland. Anywhere in the world a man says "I was born in Switzerland," and people expect him to show good character and good education. In any part of the world a man says, "I came from Scotland," and people at once trust him and expect him to be a capable, intelligent, God fearing man.

Our own mountain region has not yet made itself altogether understood, but it is on the way to a great reputation. We, who are the active men and women and the young people of today, will live to see the mountain ends of these eight southern states, this great inland mountain region which we call Appalachian America; we shall live to see it as famous for its well trained children as any other mountain country in America or in the world.

I came here not to teach you any great lesson but just to get acquainted. And we shall get acquainted by talking over together the things we believe in. Coming from a great religious school, you will expect me to speak about education and religion; but I shall not speak of these things directly but rather of the influence of religion and education in making men and women. How do religion and education help us in the great purpose of our lives? What do we mean when we say we believe in education, or we believe in religion?

"The Ladder of Success"

Now, if I am only to come to Big Stone Gap once in twenty years, I must speak my speech in such a fashion that it can be remembered. I would rather have what I say today remembered by the boys and girls than to have it approved even by the wise fathers, mothers, ministers and public men who may honor us by their attendance today. Let me speak then to the young, and make sure of their attention by putting what I have to say in the shape of a figure. I will build here by the help of these boys and girls what we will call the Ladder of Success.

A Ladder Helps us Climb

I think every person in the room has seen a ladder. What is the ladder for? It is something to help us climb. It enables us to mount from the ground toward the sky. It is a machine for getting people higher. Not an elevator that lifts them, but a stairway which they can climb.

Which Will You Be?

Now there is no one here so young that he has not noticed that there are different kinds of people in the world—some people whom he admires and other people whom he pities. Which do you propose to be, boys and girls, people who will be pitied, or people who will be admired?

Here is a man who does things. He can pick a good horse and train it. He can plow a straight furrow, set a straight post, raise a big crop. His house is comfortable, his stock is well cared for, his family is well clothed. He takes care of everything and everybody that belongs to him and has a surplus of money in the bank to give to the church, neighbors and every good cause and public improvement. He is a successful man.

Beside him may be another who is always in trouble and difficulties. He forgets to shut the gate and the pigs get into the garden. He makes promises and does not keep them. His children are untrained, his horse is lame, his wife is sick, his debts

are unpaid, his hands are idle half the year. He is an unsuccessful man.

Now boys which kind of a man do you intend to be?

And here are two women. One of them has never learned how to do many useful things. Her front room may be reasonably comfortable, but her kitchen is dirty and full of disorder. There is a button gone from the back of her dress and the place is fastened with a pin. Her voice is sharp and mournful. She is all the time wringing her hands and talking of her troubles. She is an unsuccessful woman.

But in the next valley lives her sister, perhaps, who has always taken an interest in the great business of house-keeping. She has saved up all the rules for dressmaking, fruit canning, and the care of the sick. Her kitchen is the cleanest and brightest room in her house. Her children are all proud to help her. The house work is properly finished at an early hour and she has time for her garden, her flowers, her music and her books. People who are in trouble send for her. She can give good advice and she can show them how things ought to be done. Her very face is like a May morning. She is a successful woman.

Now, girls, which kind of a woman do you propose to be?

And let me say to the boys and girls here that no one of you will be successful unless you plan and try to be. You must think now what kind of a man or woman you desire to be and then you must work at it, and aim at it, and pray for it, and if you do, God and good people will be on your side and you will be a successful man or woman.

Now let us build this ladder of success. The first side piece shall be religion, and the other side piece shall be education. And between these two side pieces we shall put the steps or rungs of the ladder, one after another.

What are we building, young people? (From the audience, "A ladder.")

What do we call it? (The Ladder of Success.)

What is the first side piece? (Religion.)

What is the other side piece? (Education.)

Now I shall not say much about religion and education, because you have heard a great deal about them, but I want to put them in their right places in this ladder. Education and religion ought to help a man climb, and our study tonight will be in climbing which means success.

The First Step in this Ladder of Success is Work.

Work is the foundation of everything good. Work is the lot of man. It is the appointment of God. We all have to work. And now let me examine you and see if you are properly headed for success. Do you enjoy work? Some of you shake your heads and some of you nod; but we all have to work. Now if I could give you a rule which would make it certain that you would always enjoy your work, it would be a good thing. Listen and I will give you that rule. *The way to enjoy work is to try to do it well.*

Two boys go out to plow. One boy is careless in his plowing. His furrows are crooked, his harness is badly adjusted. He is all the time listening for the dinner bell and watching for sunset. His horses work badly, the plow slips out of the furrow and the handles hit him in the ribs. He is an unhappy plowman, and unhappy because he is not trying to do his job well.

But the other boy says, "I am going to do the best piece of plowing that was ever done on the farm. I am going to make this field so smooth that we can cut the grain with a reaper." He adjusts the harness right for each horse, he adjusts the plow so that it will cut a furrow deep enough and not too deep, and just wide enough and not too wide. He fixes his eyes on some land-mark on the other side of the field and plows straight toward it—as straight as a string. If the plow hits some stone or root and fails to turn the furrow, he steadies it and pushes the furrow over with his foot. He has a hatchet with him to cut out the roots, and he throws the stones out of the field. That way of plowing is pleasant work. I have done it and know what I am talking about. That boy sings and whistles all the day and comes home at night entirely happy. He enjoys his work because he is doing it well.

Two girls are set to sewing. One girl whimpers at her task. She wants to go picnicking and visiting instead of sewing. She makes some stitches long, some short; she makes the hem wide and then narrow; she drops tears on the cloth and pricks her fingers; she is unhappy because she is not trying to do her work well.

The other girl says I will make an apron for grandma. She picks out a pretty pattern; she has her mother to show her just how to turn the hem, and just how long to make the stitches. All the time she is sewing, she is thinking of old grandma and the pleasure it will be to give her that apron. When the work is done, she is reluctant to stop; she calls her mother and asks, "Can't I put a frill

on this apron?" She works another hour or two and still is unwilling to finish the pleasant task. The next day she asks her mother how to put a pocket on that apron. So she lingers over her work, and sings while she toils, and is happy over her work because she is doing it well.

Careful Use of Money

Now for the second round in our ladder. The first is work. The second is the careful use of money. We are not all of us earning money all the time, but we are all of us consuming food and wearing out clothing and in one way or another spending money every day we live. Now I am going to ask you to make the rules for the wise use of money. Each bit of money represents somebody's hard work. You have worked, or else your father, or whoever has given you the money has worked. And we want to spend that money in such a way as to do the greatest possible good.

Let us suppose that this little boy receives 25 cents as a present, and there are two things he may spend it for. He can buy a pound of candy or he can buy a mouth harp. Tell me, my boy, which would you buy?

The boy says he would buy the candy. Well, my boy, I think you would make a mistake. The candy would taste very good. We all like things that are sweet; but there is one bad thing about candy. How long does it last? In a very short time that candy would be gone and you would have nothing to show for it. You could remember how good it tasted, but you could never taste it again.

On the other hand, if you should spend this 25 cents for a mouth harp you could enjoy that today, next week and next year. And you could lend it to all the scholars in school and it would still be a pleasure and a joy. (You couldn't lend them your candy.) I think the boys and girls here would agree with me that there is ten times as much enjoyment in the mouth harp as there is in the candy. So we can make a rule for the wise spending of money. *Spend money for things that last.*

But there is a better rule than this. Let us suppose that this little girl has a birthday and her grandfather gives her 25 cents to spend, and for that 25 cents she might buy a song book or she might buy a hen. Which would it be, little girl? (Answer: I would buy the song book because it would last.) That is a pretty good answer, but it is not the best answer. We are going to find a rule better than the other one, a rule better than to spend money for the things that last. The song book would make you happy today, and tomorrow, and next week and next year. You could lend it to all the children in school and it would be full of happiness still. But there is one thing in which the song book is less valuable than the hen. The song book can't lay eggs!

You see that the song book would not help you buy the hen, but the hen would help you to buy the song book, and then you would have both.

So here we have the other rule for spending money: *Spend money for things that will bring money again.*

Should We Spend for Education?

Now let us apply these two rules to education. Is it wise to spend money on education? Let us try the test of the first rule. Is education something that will last? Certainly, it is if it is the right kind of education. You spend money for a fine dress, and it is worn out. You spend money for an excursion and it is soon over and past. But you spend money for knowledge—you spend money for yourself to get some new information or some new skill and that knowledge and that training will be yours forever. It is something that can't be lost. It is something that can't be stolen. Education is a good investment according to our first rule that we should spend money for things that should last.

And how about the other rule? Is education something that will bring money again? Many educated people are not great money makers because they do not live to make money. But it is easy to see that education does help a man to earn money.

I saw two men surveying land. One of them carried the book and a compass, and the other man carried the chain and pegs. The man who carried the book and the compass was an educated man. He had studied arithmetic and geometry and his pay was six dollars per day. The other man traveled just as far each day. He carried the chain and pegs, but he had not done any studying and his pay was one dollar and fifty cents!

I was told once the story of a man whose factory stopped. Something was wrong with the machinery and when the machinery stopped, the workmen had to stop and everybody was in trouble. The factory owner came out of his office and inquired if there was nobody there who could start that machinery. There were plenty of men who were strong enough but no one who was learned enough.

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Half Day Students

Those Who Must Earn As Much As Possible

Many young people write to us asking whether they can earn all their expenses while in school. We have to reply that this is impossible. No student while doing full work in school can expect to earn enough to pay for his board and school expenses.

Others ask if we can give them or lend them enough so that they can enter school without bringing any money. To these we must reply that we furnish to all students the instruction as a free gift, and offer board and room at a very low rate; we also provide a chance for all to earn something. But we cannot receive those who bring no money at all. Money is like a letter of recommendation. It shows that one has been able to earn and save, or else that one has friends outside of Berea who believe in him enough to furnish him some money. None can be received unless they bring enough money to make their first payments.

The first payment includes an Incidental Fee of \$5 for the term, together with the room rent for the term and board for half the term in advance. There are also two "Dollar Deposits"—\$1 to be returned at end of term provided the student has not lost his key, or any book, or damaged any college property; the other to be returned provided he works in a way satisfactory to his superintendent and continues faithful to the close of the last day. This makes the entire amount of money necessary for a student to pay at opening of Fall Term \$22.05.

To give an encouraging chance to those who can only bring this \$22.05 we arrange to allow a limited number of young men young women and to do work half of each day and attend school the other half, and thus put in thirty to thirty-five hours work each week. They will be paid according to the real value of their work, and with the money paid in at the start, they generally come to the end of the year with money to their credit. If they work faithfully we guarantee that they shall come thru without incurring any debt provided they do not need above \$15.00 for new clothing. Such students generally earn more per hour than others because their work can be continuous; they can be cooks, teamsters and special helpers in charge of machinery, etc.

In school they must be Foundation School or Vocational students, half of them studying in the forenoon and the other half in the afternoon. They make rapid progress, altho we cannot promise they shall advance quite as fast as tho they did less manual labor.

It must be understood that such students cannot leave any day when they get a little tired or discouraged. We plan work for them and they must not break up our work and plans by leaving except at the end of a term. If they do leave in the middle of a term, they forfeit their Dollar Deposit and receive no cash for labor credits due them. These labor credits will be kept for their use if they come back to school at any time within four terms.

We are especially proud of these half day students and heartily recommend this plan to earnest and aspiring young people.

Daily Program

To Assist Students in Berea in Punctuality and the Best Use of Time the Following Bells Will Ring:

6:00 A. M., Rising Bell.

Toll: Devotions, Room work.

6:30, Breakfast.

(Warning 6:25, tolling 6:25)

7:30, MORNING STUDY HOURS.

(Warning 7:25, tolling 7:25)

8:25, Second Lesson Period Bell.

(Warning 8:15, tolling 8:15)

9:25, CHAPEL WORSHIP.

(Warning 9:15, tolling 9:15)

9:45, Office hour for Deans, Treas., etc.

9:45 and 10:45, Lesson Periods.

11:45, Close of Study Hours.

11:55, Lunch.

(Warning 11:50, tolling 11:50)

Here follows an interval for rest, errands, and recreation.

12:45, AFTERNOON STUDY HOURS.

(Warning 12:35, tolling 12:35)

1:40, 2:40, 3:40, Lesson Periods.

5:55, Dinner.

(Warning 5:50, tolling 5:50)

6:30, Vesper Hour.

7:30, NIGHT STUDY HOURS.

9:30, Warning for Curfew.

10:00, Curfew, Extinction of Electric Lights.

Sunday Program

Breakfast 7:00, Sunday School 9:45 (Church services 11:00), Noon meal 12:30, Quiet hours 2:00-3:30, Night meal 5:30, Vesper Hour Prayer Meetings 6:15 to 7:15, Chapel 7:30.

Mad Dogs.

Mad dogs do not attack people. "When a dog has the rabies," said a physician, "he has lost control of his body, and what he does is mechanical. His jaws snap involuntarily, and if he encounters any object, whether animate or inanimate, he is likely to bite it. But a mad dog does not attack as does an angry dog. He does not pick out a victim or use any strategy. For this reason dogs suffering from rabies are less dangerous than is supposed. No grown person need fear them, for all he has to do is to get out of the way. The dog will not chase him. Of course, young children are in danger, as they do not know how to dodge the brute."

The Hohenzollern "White Lady."

A Prussian royal wedding of four centuries ago gave rise to the tradition of the "white lady," the famous Hohenzollern ghost. The Burgrave Albert loved a young widow of the house of Orlamunde, but once thoughtlessly remarked that their wedding would be "impossible until four eyes are out of the way." He alluded to his uncle and brother, but she thought he meant her two little children, whom she accordingly murdered with a knitting needle. The horrified Albert forsook her and married Sophia of Henneberg, whereupon the erring widow went mad, died and ever since has haunted the royal palaces in mourning garb with a white veil.

Their Narrow Escapes

"It was like this," explained the man after the others had told him that he was looking pale. "I was to meet my wife's cousin downtown to buy a present for my wife, and, of course, she was late. I got tired standing in the store entrance, where we were to find each other, so I started down the street to meet her. In the crowd I saw her coming and she was at her old tricks—carrying her handbag tucked carelessly under one arm, ready to tumble out or be grabbed.

"Keeping my eye on the bag, I resolved to give Emma the jolt of her life and scare her into a fit of common sense. Just as I got in front of her I reached out and took the handbag. Then I looked at her triumphantly, condescendingly, accusingly. At least, I started out with the intention of crushing her with that sort of a gaze, but I never completed it, because—well, you see, it wasn't Emma!

"It was, however, a perfectly good imitation of her and she was both scared to death, hopping mad and ready for hysterics. There was one awful second when she opened her lips to scream and at that instant the crossing policeman looked ten feet high to me and fierce in proportion. In the last panic of desperation I grabbed her arm so hard that it hurt her so she couldn't yell and pleaded for my life. I gasped out that it was a mistake and she indignantly assured me it certainly was, the biggest mistake of my life, but that that was what they all said when they got caught.

"I assured her that I thought she was my Cousin Emma and she looked at me scornfully. She was beginning to get back her breath and her courage. She said no doubt Cousin Emma was a most estimable person, but she didn't thank me for taking her for the cousin of a pickpocket and opened her mouth again to scream. I think I shook her then—at any rate, her scream was lost. I never before talked so fast in my life or so much. It was like having three seconds before the drop was sprung to say all I wanted to say. I told her all about my great-grandfather who was in the Revolutionary war and the new house I was building and how respectable the club were to which I belonged and how I had credit at all the stores.

"Either I led her to think I was insane and dangerous or else my piteous gaze roused a spark of humanity in her, because by the time the crowd had drawn the policeman to us she quite snapped at him and told him nothing was the trouble and to go back to waving his hand at automobiles and let her manage her own affairs. Anyhow, she let me slink away without raising any row. I'm still shaking!"

"I expect she didn't mind so much, because she'd spent all her money for Christmas, and there wasn't anything in the pocket book," said one of the other men. "I'm not precisely breathless over your very narrow escape, because I had one that was so much worse a short time ago. Say, couldn't a blind man with his head in a sack tell from one brief glance at me that I am a respectable, strait-laced family man? Could any one ever mistake me for a gay and roistering blade, or does any one exist who would dream of accusing me of flirting?"

"Well, the other night I was taking my wife and Jones' wife downtown to dinner. Jones was to join us at the cafe. I stopped to buy a paper and the women walked on ahead. It was terribly crowded on the streets that time of the evening, and my wife is so used to being looked after that I was afraid she would walk under an automobile or sit down and rest on the car tracks or something, so I tore after them. I caught up just as my wife stepped off the sidewalk to the crossing. Slipping my hand under her elbow, I leaned over close and said distinctly—oh, most distinctly—"Be careful, dearie, about crossing the street!"

"Wasn't it your wife?"

"Of course not!" shouted the man who was telling the story. "It's never your wife in a situation like that!"

"Say, the things that woman said to me then and there! The memory of them wakes me up in the night and they make frescoes all over any wall I look at! What did I do? What can a man do when a woman possessing a fine and fluent command of English and plenty of time starts in to relate her opinion of him to his face? I gasped like a goldfish on land and turned pea green and maybe I got down on my knees to her and prayed—I'm not sure.

"My wife and Mrs. Jones were a block ahead and I was glad they were, because my wife is—er—excitable. I didn't want to have to explain to her, too.

"Nothing on this earth would have saved me from being handed over to the policeman by that woman if a passing truck horse hadn't chewed her hat under the impression that the green leaves on it were real. In the excitement I took to my heels. I ran as though I had robbed the bank and had five minutes too few to catch the train.

"Then my wife made me take a bitter tonic three times a day for a week because I had no appetite for dinner that night!"



Knapp Hall for Normal Practice

THE BEREA NORMAL SCHOOL

Department of Education—Berea College

The Berea Normal School is taking many forward steps this year.

In the new Dean, Cloyd N. McAllister, Ph.D., Berea brings into the State a new Educator of wide repute. Dr. McAllister is a native of Missouri. He is a graduate of Yale University and was for six years an instructor in its department of Education and Psychology. For six years, also, he



Dr. McALLISTER

was Professor of Education in the famous State Normal School at Warrensburg, Mo. During the past year he has been visiting various educational institutions and taking special work at the University of Wisconsin. During the past summer, he has been teaching in the State Normal School at Whitewater, Wis. Mrs. McAllister is an accomplished educator and teacher, and a former student at Columbia University.

No pains or expense have been spared to make the new building for the practice school, Knapp Hall, in all respects a model. It embraces the best features of all the up-to-date model schools and has others of its own, which the Citizen will comment upon later. The children of the model school will have ample play grounds, and the building will contain a seminar room for Normal students.

Besides the model schools in the new Knapp building, there will be the two rural model schools; one at Narrow Gap conducted by Miss Adelia Fox, and the other at the West End conducted by Mr. William A. Adams, B.Ed., recent graduate of our own institution. Mr. Adams will spend the fall term in special study on rural education at Normal, Ill., and elsewhere.

The training teachers in the new practice schools will be Miss Boatright, whose reputation is well established throughout the State; Miss Ollie Mae Parker, who has been studying and resting during the past year; Miss Anna M. Beck, A.B., a graduate of Friends' University, Wichita, Kan., and Miss Harriet M. Eyler, who has been for some time Miss Boatright's assistant.

Besides the new Dean and the new building, the Normal Department will continue its regular features of superior library work, special studies in agriculture under Prof. Lewis, rural sociology under Prof. Smith, Prof. Calfee's new work in rural arithmetic, etc., etc.

With this splendid equipment and Berea's specially low prices there is prospect of an unusually large attendance in the fall term.

In the Sweet By and By.

A frightfully bespeckled man was summoned to the bedside of his dying spouse. For forty years she had made his life a burden.

"I think I am dying, David," she said, "and before I leave you I want to know if I'll see you in a better land."

"I think not, Nancy," he replied—

"not if I see you first!" — Saturday Evening Post.

THE LAUNDRY

One of the greatest improvements of the summer is the new laundry, extending over the engine room, office, and ice making rooms at the Power Plant.

Taking the Laundry out of the Industrial building will leave more room for classes and industries. And in the new laundry a hundred girls will earn money at the ironing boards, drying closets, washers, and steam wringers. Your soiled clothing goes in at one door making a pilgrimage down one side of the building past the soap tub, through the churning machine, and wringer, and drying room, and starching room, and then under the hot flat irons and the mangle they return to the other side of the building and the distributing room where they are ready to be given out to their wearers.

At the other entrance of the building will be rooms for the girls who do the work for dressing and shower baths.

A thousand girls will soon have reason to give thanks to Mr. Belknap

of Louisville, and Mrs. W. W. Seely of Cincinnati, who have provided this laundry.

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE

The Co-operative Store has been one of the biggest blessings of Berea. In the first place it has the things you want. It knows just the books, stationery, pencils, pens, gymnasium shoes, work uniforms and other things which students need.

In the second place it sells at rock-bottom prices. Many wholesale houses make special prices to us on purpose to favor the students. This store pays no rent and expects to make no profit. If it does make a profit it goes into the Student Aid Fund.

Several students act as clerks in the Co-operative Store, but the presiding genius is Mrs. Margaret Todd Golden whom many students learned to admire when she was matron of the Boarding Hall. She can give good advice and good bargains to all comers.

The Co-operative Store is one of the great features of advantage to Berea students.



THE CABINET ORGAN

MUSIC HALL

New Building for the Great Cabinet Organ School

For some years the number of young ladies and young men as well, who have realized how good a thing it is to be able to play the cabinet organ, has been increasing. Last year we had twice as many cabinet organ pupils as the year before, and the year before that there had been a similar increase.

The little old music hall which has been the birth place of many a musician was far too small and for nearly a year the student carpenters have been at work transforming the old Congregational Church house into a new music hall where the Harmonia Society can train its hundred voices, and where there will be plenty of practice rooms for the students in the cabinet organ, voice culture and piano.

Miss Martha Dale, the new teacher of cabinet organ, has a method all

her own, by which each new beginner will be started in playing hymn tunes and song accompaniments at the beginning without a wearisome drill in mere exercises and practice work. In other words she gives you "a unit of reward for each unit of effort."

This method has been used to a considerable extent in our music school already and it gives quick returns and large development of music talent.

It is good to think how many homes and Sunday Schools will be brightened by the happy musicians trained and equipped in this new music hall. There will be a teaching of the history of music, theory of music, the piano, etc., but the whole department exists for the cabinet organ. An effort will be made to secure one hundred beginners in the cabinet organ this fall, and if that number is enlisted the prices will be notably cut down. We hope to be able to cut the price in two and offer to all comers twenty-eight lessons in the cabinet organ for \$4.90.

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Printing, Commercial.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going through College, but desire more general education. This is just the thing for those preparing for medical studies or other professions without a college course. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires certain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the benefit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arranging as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. *Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employment.*

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary. **THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE** furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For furnished room, with fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term; in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee.....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 10, 1913.....	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Oct. 29, 1913	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term.....	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90
If paid in advance.....	\$29.00	\$31.40	\$32.40
	WINTER TERM		
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	6.00	7.20	7.20
Board 6 weeks	9.00	9.00	9.00
Amount due Dec. 31, 1913	\$20.00	\$22.20	\$23.20
Board 6 weeks due Feb. 11, 1914	9.00	9.00	9.00
Total for term	\$29.00	\$31.20	\$32.20
If paid in advance.....	\$28.50	\$30.70	\$31.70

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses—Business.

	Fall	Winter	Spring	Total
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$36.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	14.00	12.00	10.00	36.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Business course studies for students in other departments:				
Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50	27.00
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00	18.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each....	2.10	1.80	1.50	5.40
in no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.				

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 16 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opens, Wednesday, Sept. 10th.

*For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

D. WALTER MORTON, Berea, Ky.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST,

DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

Office over Berea Bank & Trust Co.

DAN H. BRECK

Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock INSURANCE

Will sign your bond.

Phone 505 Richmond, Ky.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

North Bound, Local	
Knoxville	7:00 a. m. 10:55 p. m.
BEREA	1:07 p. m. 3:52 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:30 p. m. 7:45 a. m.
South Bound, Local	
Cincinnati	6:30 a. m. 8:15 p. m.
BEREA	12:34 p. m. 12:33 a. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m. 5:50 a. m.
Express Train	
No. 33 will stop to take on passengers for Knoxville and points beyond.	
South Bound	
Cincinnati	8:00 a. m.
BEREA	11:55 a. m.
No. 32 will stop at Berea to take on passengers for Cincinnati, O., and points beyond.	
North Bound	
BEREA	4:45 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:50 p. m.

Better furniture at Welch's (ad)
Miss Mary Adams has gone to Indiana to visit with relatives.
June Logsdon was a Berea visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Charlie Adams visited with home folks last week.

Mr. G. M. Treadway and daughter, Nettie, spent the day at S. P. Clark's, Sunday.

Mrs. S. E. Welch and daughter, Hilda, spent the day at Irvine Springs, Sunday.

Miss Ida Parks is visiting with home folks this week.

Got that stove at Welch's. (ad)

Miss Marie Bower has returned home after a very pleasant visit with relatives in Cincinnati.

The Misses Lowen visited with relatives at Brassfield last week.

J. B. Richardson has gone to the city to purchase his new fall goods.

Will Brannaman was in Richmond, Sunday.

Mrs. John Muncy has been confined to her home for some time with la-grippe.

Have you seen Welch's new Dry Goods and Gents' Furnishing Department? (ad)

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Logsdon are visiting with friends and relatives at Brassfield this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bender and children of Richmond were visiting at the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Scrivner.

Mr. Frank Vaughn of Corbin, who was on his way to Cincinnati, visited in town over Sunday with friends.

Mrs. Grace Lester Pow and children of Vanceburg arrived last week for an extended visit with Dr. and Mrs. Best and other friends.

Mr. W. A. Adams and family have moved into one of the vacant houses on Center Street.

Mrs. Tarlton Combs is visiting this week with her son and daughter in Ohio.

It's no odds what you want you can find it at Welch's (ad)

Mr. J. L. Ambrose who has been in Dayton, O., for some time has returned home.

Rev. R. L. Brandenburg, a former pastor of the Berea Baptist church who came to Berea last week to attend the Association at Kingston, filled the pulpit at the Baptist church, Sunday, and has been preaching every evening of this week.

Mr. Will Golden and family of Lexington are moving into the Green Hill property on the east end of Center Street.

The Racket Store

Mr. E. F. Harris returned, this week, from a visit in Indiana.

Rev. and Mrs. W. Spaulding from New York are visiting with Mrs. Spaulding's sister, Mrs. A. E. Todd, on Prospect Street.

Mrs. M. E. Spence went to Richmond, Thursday, to see her daughter, Mrs. Brewer, who is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Moore who have been residing in Oklahoma for the past year are visiting with Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hardin, on Boone Street. They expect to stay in Kentucky.

Mr. Ulysses Moyers and family have moved from the West End to Mr. Burrett VanWinkle's property on Center Street.

Mr. Frank Jones has been suffering from a severe cold the past week.

Mr. J. M. Early is greatly improving the appearance of his property on Chestnut Street by building a large concrete porch.

Mr. Samuel S. Wolf, who was in school eight years ago, is now in Berea for a few days. He has been teaching at Oneida, Ky., and expects to return here to school in the winter.

Mr. William Shockley and family and Mrs. S. F. Lucas enjoyed an outing at Mallory Springs, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hickman are expecting to return to their home at Richmond, Ind., this week.

Miss Anna Roberts visited her sister, Mrs. Jack Clark near Dayton, Ohio, last week.

Mr. D. N. Click has been spending a few days visiting his sons at Station Camp and Fox. He returned to Berea Friday last and he reports that the crops are looking much better along the creeks and rivers.

Mr. U. B. Roberts and family left last Saturday for Wagoner, Okla. He wished to state that should he be owing any person here he would be glad to have them present bill to Mr. D. N. Welch, or correspond with him.

SALESMEN WANTED to look after our interests in Madison and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address The Victor Oil Company, Cleveland, O.

Her Problem.

"Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

"I know. I've just been wondering how ever Greens can afford a limousine when you can't even buy gasoline for a motorcycle."—Detroit Free Press.

OFFICE HOURS

Monday, 1:30-4:00; Tuesday, 7:30-11:45 a. m. and 1:30-5:00 p. m.; Wednesday, 8:30-11:45 a. m. and 3:00-5:00 p. m. After Wednesday Students go directly to Registrar's Office, No. 5 Lincoln Hall.

Reception of Christian Societies, Chapel, Tuesday night, 6:30-8:00; Procession from Ladies' Hall, Wednesday, 7:30 a. m.

United Chapel Worship, Wednesday, 7:45 a. m.

WEDDING BELLS

Berea's gardener took a vacation; also he took unto himself a wife which proves that his head is level.

Mrs. Fletcher was Miss Lula Chapman of Osseo, Minnesota. She was educated at the Agriculture school of Minnesota. They were married Aug. 28th at the First Baptist Church of Minneapolis, the Rev. W. B. Riley performing the ceremony, and returned to Berea Aug. 30th where they received a hearty welcome.

FOR SALE

1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11, Trenton, Mich.

FOR SALE

One hundred and five acres of land on the waters of Red Lick, Madison County, one mile east of Big Hill and Kingston pike and known as the J. W. Barclay farm. Two good orchards, 8 room house, good barn and plenty of running spring water. For information write to T. J. Lake, Berea, Ky.

SEE CLARKSTON FOR WHEAT DRILLS

MAIN STREET, Near Bank



TOBACCO SPEAKS FOR ITS SELF

SILVER CREEK ITEMS

Silver Creek, Sept. 1.—Mr. Wistard Johnson spent Saturday and Sunday with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnson.

Mr. Matt Whitmore and Mollie Jones were quietly married last Friday. We wish them a long and happy life.

Miss Mabel Johnson spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Pat Gadd.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kelley have moved to the Dolly Scott house.

Miss Mannie Johnson who attended the Institute at Richmond last week returned home last Friday.

Mr. Sant Bush from Richmond spent Friday night with Mr. W. A. Johnson.

The Misses Iva and Maggie Anderson spent Thursday with their sister, Mrs. Jesse Moore.

The little infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy died last Tuesday and was buried at Narrow Gap, Wednesday.

Mrs. C. T. Todd spent Sunday evening with Mrs. Riley Gabbard.

Next Saturday and Sunday are regular meeting days at Silver Creek.

Mrs. Bob Harris and children spent Friday with her mother, Mrs. Bill Davis.

SLATE LICK NEWS

Slate Lick, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Sam Eden is very sick at this writing.

Miss M. H. Snyder is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Squire Sanders and family visited her mother, Mrs. M. H. Snyder, last week.

Mrs. Nettie Wyatt and little son Herbert, are visiting her father this week.

Quite a number of friends and neighbors gave Mr. J. H. Preston a surprise by calling on him on his birthday, the 30th of Aug. All report a good time.

Mrs. J. S. Rutherford of Richmond was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. D. Parks a few days last week.

Mrs. Tom Ballard of Kingston was the guest of Mrs. Emma McCormick last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Johnson of Whites Station visited Mr. and Mrs. Richard Parks last week.

Mrs. W. D. Parks and Mrs. J. S. Rutherford were the guests of Mrs. M. H. Snyder last Saturday.

Tom McCormick is home for a few days. He has been staying on Clear Creek most all summer.

Jack Harris returned home from Hamilton, O., last week where he had employment.

COLLEGE ITEMS

President Frost speaks today at the Baptist Association which is being held near Big Stone Gap, Va. The Rev. Craft, who will preside will introduce him.

Dr. McAllister, the new Dean of the Normal Department, arrived in Berea, yesterday.

Miss Mary E. Welsh returned from her vacation yesterday. She brings a young man from Maine who will enter the Collegiate Department the coming year.

Prof. Smith of Berea College has been attending the Institute this week. Mr. Smith gave several very fine lectures on health and sanitation and prevention of contagious diseases. His lecture Sunday evening on prevention of tuberculosis was the best lecture along this line ever delivered here.—Leslie Banner.

Prof. H. E. Cromer, who sent the glad tidings of his marriage back to Berea soon after he left for vacation, arrived in Berea last night.

Rev. C. S. Knight is spending a few days at home this week and resting from his strenuous campaign of Extension work in Eastern counties. Mr. Geo. Dick is at his post again after a short vacation.

Mr. W. B. Davison returned, Sunday, from a visit with home folks at Norfolk, Va.

Mr. John Branson has had a very pleasant vacation in Texas. He taught in the Foundation School last year but will enter as a regular student in the Collegiate Department this year.

Mr. Max Chambers writes that he will attend the University of Oklahoma this year.

Mr. John Kilbourne of Appalachia, Va., a College student two years ago will return to Berea for another year's work.

Mrs. C. S. Knight returned last week from a visit with friends and relatives in New York.

Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard returned, Saturday, from the West where they have been spending the summer.

Mr. William Taylor spent a few weeks with friends and relatives in Knott County recently.

Mr. Dorrel Flint arrived in Berea, Monday night.

Miss Corwin together with two friends registered at Boone Tavern, Saturday.

Miss Clara DeBord of Pulaski County was having some dental work done in Berea last week.

Mr. James Durham returned yesterday from a visit in Cincinnati, O. and Dayton, Ky.

The Citizen

Tells the News

In School and Out of School

In the State and Out of the State

You Should Take It Because It is Worth \$2 BUT YOU Can Get It for \$1

UP-TO-DATE THEOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY

Booklets by Rev. Geo. Candee, 803 Oakwood Ave., Toledo, O.

BAPTIZO EIS. Non-sectarian and non-immersionist yet an immersionist editor says of it: "A discussion of baptism from a sectarian point of view beside this booklet would be a mock orange compared with one of Porto Rico's sweetest and best." 15 cents.

BIBLE AND REASON VERSUS RUSSELLISM. Pastor Russell's error refuted. Correct Bible teaching of the comings of Christ, of the Resurrection and the Judgment. 10 cents.

GOD, THE FATHER, SON AND HOLY SPIRIT. The Trinity, three different conceptions of God—not three Gods. 5 cents.

THE CHURCH AND SOCIALISM. The Christian Socialist Fellowship Christ's way to cure social evils and bring in the Kingdom. 2 cents, 20 cents a dozen. All four booklets, 25 cents. All postpaid.

HICKORY PLAINS ITEMS

Hickory Plain, Aug. 31.—Mrs. Tilden Combs and children spent a few days last week with her brother, Bird Holliday at Winchester.

Miss Ida Maupin and Mrs. Carrie Cornelson spent Wednesday with Mrs. Cornelson's mother, Mrs. Will Barnes, at Richmond.

Mrs. Sallie Harris has moved into our vicinity.

Mrs. Alex Johnson has been on the sick list for the past week.

Mr. Jack Harris has returned home from Ohio.

Mr. Robert Guinn and wife of Newton, Kansas, visited Mrs. Mary Burdette last week.

Mr. Joseph Watson and wife of Iowa have been spending a week with Mr. S. F. Johnson and family.

Mr. W. M. Bush and mother and family, Mrs. J. L. Cornelson, Mr. Joe Cornelson and wife of Iowa visited Frank Burdette and wife, Sunday.

Full Cornelson left Monday on a trip to Iowa.

A Writing Desk in the Barn.

Every farmer should have a combination writing desk and medicine chest in his barn. It should be securely fastened about waist high on the wall or on a shelf in some convenient place and kept closed when not in use. It will save many a trip to the house for a sheet of paper, salve or liniment. It is much better than to have one thing here and another there. A convenient size for this chest is as follows: Eight inches thick, eighteen inches high and twenty-four inches long, although it can be made any size desired. It should not, however, be more than nine inches thick. It can be divided into many compartments.—Farm and Fireside.

We'll Get You Yet!

EVENTUALLY we are going to get YOU for a permanent customer—sooner or later, you are going to come to a thorough and final realization that this is

The Store to put Your Faith in!

We are going to get you, NOT through advertisements, NOT through cut prices, NOT through anything on earth but QUALITY and VALUES. You can't miss such values as ours forever. Our store is full of good clothing, shoes and furnishing goods of all kinds. Call and see them.

HAYES & GOTT

"The Quality Store"

BEREA,

KENTUCKY

WATER FAMINE

Owing to great scarcity of water we shall be compelled to turn off water from 9:30 p. m. until 5 a. m.

No lawns must be sprinkled for three weeks.

No water wasted by any of our patrons—where such waste is continued, water will be shut off entirely.

This same penalty will be applied where others than subscribers are being allowed water privileges.

BEREA COLLEGE.

BEREA MARKETS

Beans.....10 cents per gal.
Butter.....15 to 16 cents pound
Berries.....12 to 12 1-2 cents per gal.
Eggs.....17-18 cents per doz.
Chickens, fryers, 10 to 11 cents per lb.
Roosters.....4 cents per lb.
Hams.....17 cents per lb.
Potatoes.....\$1.00 per bu.
Tomatoes.....1 cent per lb.
Apples.....25 to 50 cents per bu.

FOR SALE

Farm of 25 acres. Good buildings and fine water. Two miles south of Berea on Scaffold Cane Pike, one half mile from public school. Write to C. W. JOHNSTON, R. F. D. No. 2, Berea, Ky.

The Citizen Knife

The Citizen is sharp, and it has a good bargain for its subscribers who like a sharp knife. Any subscriber to THE CITIZEN who pays his dollar for first payment or renewal can have a dollar knife extra by paying 25 cents extra. Razor steel, white or black rough horn handle—Looks like this.



GET ONE TODAY

THE KITCHEN CABINET



WHEN the wild plum blossoms in the lane
'Tis a time for dulcet laughter and refrain,
Time for airy fairy dreamings whispered low
By the woodland pixy people as we go,
Time to loiter and make glad among the flowers—
Oh, it is a heartsome place, this world of ours.

NUTS IN COMBINATION.

Add a few chopped hazel nuts or filberts to the next custard pie, and see what a delicious combination it makes. Nuts and bread crumbs used for stuffing of peppers, tomatoes or onions will take the place of meat most satisfactorily.

Peanuts and Rice.—Take two cups of well salted and cooked rice; while hot stir in a cup of peanut butter, a cup of cracker crumbs, a half cupful of milk, and two eggs well beaten. Shape in a round loaf and place in a well buttered pan. Bake until a nice brown, and serve hot with parsley. This is a most delicious loaf for children or any one who does not eat meat.

Nuts with apples or cabbage, in fact with any fruit or vegetable, makes a good salad.

Walnut Loaf.—Take a cup of chopped walnut meats, four cups of bread crumbs, one hard cooked egg chopped, one beaten egg, one onion grated, salt and sage to taste, with sufficient milk or water to moisten the mixture.

This loaf may be served either hot or cold. Mix and mold, and bake in a well buttered bread pan.

Walnut Croquettes.—Mix together a cup of walnut meats, a cup of cooked rice or hominy, a bit of green pepper chopped, one egg well beaten and seasoning to taste. Milk may be added if needed for moisture. Mold into neat croquettes and fry in deep fat.

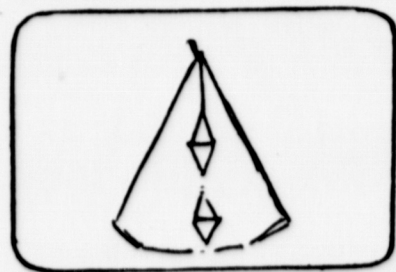
Almond Cookies.—Mix together a pound of ground almonds and a pound of sugar, add a tablespoonful each of allspice, cloves and cinnamon, a teaspoonful of anise extract, four eggs well beaten, and flour to mix, with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Roll out thin, cut in diamonds or rounds, sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon, decorate with three almonds and bake until brown.

Nellie Maxwell.

HINT FOR THE CAMPERS-OUT

Good Circulation of Air is Assured in Tent by Placing Sort Stick Between Flaps.

When wishing to get up a circulation of air, try this simple plan: After closing the flaps put a stick 15 or 18 inches long horizontally, as seen in the picture, between the flaps. This



Hint for a Tent.

will spread them apart and give an opening, and good ventilation is assured. They may be made large or small, and as many as desired.

Needed a Respite.

Old Gent—Well, sonny, did you take your dog to the "vet" next door to your house, as I suggested?

Boy—Yea, sir.

Old Gent—And what did he say?

Boy—"E said Towser was suffering from nerves, so sis had better give up playing the planner.—Tit-Bits.

Practical Application.

Small Boy—Say, mother, what is a desert?

Mother—It is a place where nothing grows.

Next day in school the small boy was asked what was a desert.

"Papa's head!" came the immediate reply.—Tit-Bits.

SOME NEW WORKERS

ALWIN DEXTER TODD, A.B.

Tutor Todd is a Berea product. His father was professor of Natural Sciences, and young Todd graduated from the Classical Course in 1912. Last year he taught in Rogers Academy, at Rogers, Ark. Todd has been a very popular student and was always on the honor roll. It is a good thing to put some "young blood" into the faculty.



Alwin Dexter Todd, A.B.

MISS ORRILL A. MARTINDALE,

Teacher in Cabinet Organ and Piano, is a native of Kirkland, O., and comes to us from the famous Conservatory of Music at Oberlin. The girls who take Cabinet Organ this fall will find her a good teacher and a good friend.

MISS AGNES R. TYLER, A.B.

Teacher of Home Science with special reference to cooking, is a graduate of Wellesley College and has taught two years in Saylor Park High School, Hamilton, O. She has graduated this year from the Home Science Department in Cincinnati University.

MISS ELIZABETH SHELOW, A.B.

Teacher of Home Science with special reference to sewing and millinery, is a graduate of Randolph-Macon College, and after some teaching experience took the course in Home Economics in Cincinnati University.

ARTHUR B. FROST,

Is a native of Knox County, Ohio, and received his education at Cleveland High School and Case School of Applied Science. He has experience in Manual Training as well as ordinary school work, and as Assistant to the Superintendent of our Foundation School will take the place occupied for so many years by Mr. Disney of Harlan.

MISS MABEL BECK, A.B.

Training Teacher in the Model School, is a lady of large experience, a graduate of Friends University, Wichita, Kan., and for some years at the head of the training school in that institution.

MRS. PAUL GILBERT.

The new head nurse of the hospital, comes to us from the great Training School at Battle Creek. She is a woman of poise and experience—a person in whom the apprentice nurses will naturally confide, and one to whom the dearest interests of life and death may safely be committed.



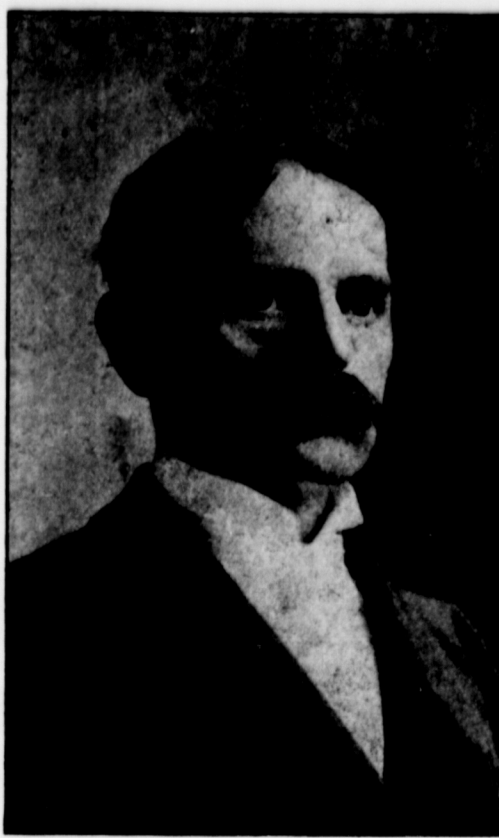
Arthur S. Hancock, A.B.

ARTHUR S. HANCOCK, A.B.

Tutor of English in the Academy, is a native of Stockton, Md., and a graduate of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He is a fine scholar and a man of some experience in business.



RAINE



ROBERTS



KNIGHT

THREE GREAT PREACHERS

GREAT FORWARD STEPS

THE COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

Comparatively few people are aware of the remarkable advantages which Berea offers in its four Collegiate courses.

In the first place, these are all of "standard type." A student who has completed any year in Berea College can pass into the next class at Yale, or Chicago University, or any of the most reputable schools of the East.

The equipment for instruction, except in some of the advanced sciences, is remarkably good. The College Library is the largest in the State, and administered by three trained workers. The Seminar work done in the Library in such departments as History, English and Pedagogy is superior.

The Chemical, Physical and Biological laboratories are well equipped for

ready to help farmer's sons who come to Berea this fall to learn how to make more money out of the land.

There is one other thing about it. The courses in Farming are so arranged that a man gets something worth coming for if he only stays a single term.

Home Science

More young ladies are taking our course in Home Science every year. This is largely due to the fact that the girls who have some training at Berea are distinguishing themselves as housekeepers and managers in their homes throughout many counties and States.

It is really surprising how much a girl learns in a single term: part of it is "fancy cooking" for picnics, parties and weddings; part of it is cooking for the sick; part of it is cooking for economy; part of it is the art of buying, making and repair-

this, nurses earn larger pay than women in almost any other occupation.

Berea Hospital and Nurses' Training School are famed through all the Southern country. We could have found places for ten times as many girls as we have graduated from our Two Years Course. The friendship and instruction of Dr. Cowley and Mrs. Gilbert are a life long pleasure and benefit to all the girls in this department.

Those who enter the Nurses' Training Course must be sure they mean to pursue the course to the end.

They have to provide their own clothing and make a deposit of Ten Dollars to be forfeited if they do not stay. But this is their only expense. They help in the cooking and house work and soon begin to take care of patients. The College furnishes their books and uniforms and instruc-



HUDSON
Repair



BURGESS
Wood Work



FLANERY
Farm

SUPERINTENDENTS OF INDUSTRIES

work by the students themselves. A splendid new telescope is coming to the Mathematical department the present year.

But the great attraction of Berea's Collegiate Department is its faculty—not merely graduates of leading institutions, but people of superior personality and character. Many an institution has made its reputation by possessing only one good teacher equal to any of half a dozen in our College faculty.

And next to the faculty, we should say the great attraction is the students. The College Department is not large but it enrolled last year more than one hundred young people representing a dozen states. And they are the kind of young people it is worth while to have as your acquaintances and friends.

THE VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Mountain Farming

In its work to help all the people of the mountain region Berea relies very largely on its school of mountain farming. No man needs the help of science so much as the man whose acres are few and rough. We are now perfectly certain that the mountain region can easily be made to produce from two to four times what it now does. The change cannot be brought about in one season, but in the course of a very few years the farmers who follow Berea's directions will be picking two ears of corn where they now pick one, sending three steers to market where they now send two, and enjoying a luxury of fruits and home comforts, besides having children in the school and money in the bank.

Many readers of The Citizen have heard Prof. Francis O. Clark, who is one of the greatest agricultural leaders of the State and the South. Others have read the important articles by Prof. Montgomery. Besides these, Flanery, Fletcher and Jesse Baird are

ing clothing. Hints are many on trimming hats and furnishing rooms. In fact the whole subject of household management is attended to for the girls who take our Home Science course.

The teachers are very superior women and all of them take personal interest in each student.

The equipment for this department is better than ever. The beautiful Putnam Hall, completed last winter, is devoted to the girls of the Home Science courses. They find here a delightful home with parlor, bath-rooms, kitchen and two sewing rooms, and a spacious yard with shade trees and croquet grounds.

Carpentry

Berea's great Chapel, built by student labor shows what boys trained in our shops can do. But we have never had carpenter boys enough, either for work done in Berea or for work called for in the mountain counties from which they come.

Young men trained at Berea are making money wherever they go. Some of them are in Cincinnati and Cleveland; some of them are in different county seats in the mountains; several are starting factories of their own for making furniture. There is a motto hanging in the Woodwork Department taken from the words of Benjamin Franklin, "He that hath a trade hath a fortune."

Our carpentry shop is one of the interesting sights of Berea. There you find gates, wheel-barrows, chairs, wagons, and small models of completed dwellings framed throughout by our student boys.

Nursing

The care of the sick is a wonderful thing. We all have relatives and friends of our own who are liable to sickness, and it is a great thing to be able to care for them and to know what ought to be done. Besides

tion free. And at the end of two years, a girl has the skill and knowledge which enables her to earn as much as many a doctor who has spent from four to eight years in preparation.

But the great motive for any girl in taking the Nurses' Training Course is the comfort she will bring to the suffering and the good she will do among her own friends and neighbors, and among all who are in need. Jesus Christ spent a great deal of his time doing the work of healing.

Printing

Benjamin Franklin and Horace Greeley are two examples of what can be done by one who starts out as a printer.

And for specimens of students' work look at The Citizen. Twenty young men or more last year earned a good share of their expense while attending school by working in the Berea College Printing Office.

And many a printing office in the South is manned and owned by young men trained in this printing school.

It takes accuracy to be a printer. Any mistake in spelling looks worse in print where thousands read it than it does in a letter where one or two see it.

Printing is one of the things that ought to help forward the country. When a new idea is born it ought to be put in print and scattered to the million readers.

The Bruce building which is the home of the Berea Printing Office was given by Miss Bruce of New York City as a memorial to her father, David Bruce, who was one of the pioneers and inventors of the printing method. And the two linotype machines were the invention of a Berea graduate, Mr. John Rogers of Brooklyn. There will be room for a dozen new beginners in the printing trade September 10th.

THE BOARDING HALL

Everybody has to Eat

And one of the greatest miracles in the modern world is the Berea Boarding Hall.

The price of everything to eat has been advancing year by year, and even month by month, but the same old prices have remained fixed at the College Boarding Hall. And everyone agrees that the board is better than it was one year, two years, or five years ago.

When the price of flour rises fifty cents a barrel, Treasurer Osborne or Mr. Taylor or Miss Moore makes some new invention to offset it. Or President Frost secures the money for some new feature which will give better board at the same old figures.

It was a great thing when the first steam kettle appeared in the kitchen, now we have two rows of steam kettles. It was a great day when the first store room was built so that we could buy food when it was cheap to use through the year; now we have large cellars in addition.

Two years ago the best dairy barn in Kentucky with its great silo, its wonderful cork floors and all its arrangements for cleanliness and careful feeding was provided.

This year the great thing is the Ice-plant. Every student, new and old, will go down and see the great chunks of ice taken out of the cellar where they are frozen at the Power Plant. This means better milk, a more careful saving of all fragments of food, a cold storage for eggs, meats and fruits. And Tuesday night, the day before the term opens when at least a thousand students will be here, the hall will have its first great serving of ice cream.

With the thousand students it will be impossible to give everyone exactly the same food which he would have had at home, but we all learn at Berea to enjoy a greater variety and a more wholesome diet—more corn bread than you would have in the north, and less fat pork than you would have in the south, plenty of cereals, graham bread and white bread (give me the graham), and a taste of the three thousand cans of blackberries, two thousand cans of peaches, two tons of prunes, dried apples, and apricots and other good things which make the Berea students gain flesh every autumn at the rate of more than two hundred pounds a week!

A CARD OF THANKS

During my convalescence after a painful confinement of several weeks I wish hereby to extend my appreciation and gratitude, first to the faithful and attentive nurses who ministered unto me in my affliction and also to the many kind friends in and around Berea whose hopeful and cheering messages together with their gifts of fruits, flowers, books and delicious viands sent and received by me as an expression of their love and sympathy which helped to assuage and relieve the hours spent in the sick room.

Mrs. L. K. Flanery.

ASTRAY

One yearling steer. Light brindle, weight about 450 pounds. Has been in Berea College pasture. Been missing about three weeks. Liberal reward will be paid for return or information leading to whereabouts.
J. W. STEPHENS.

HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.

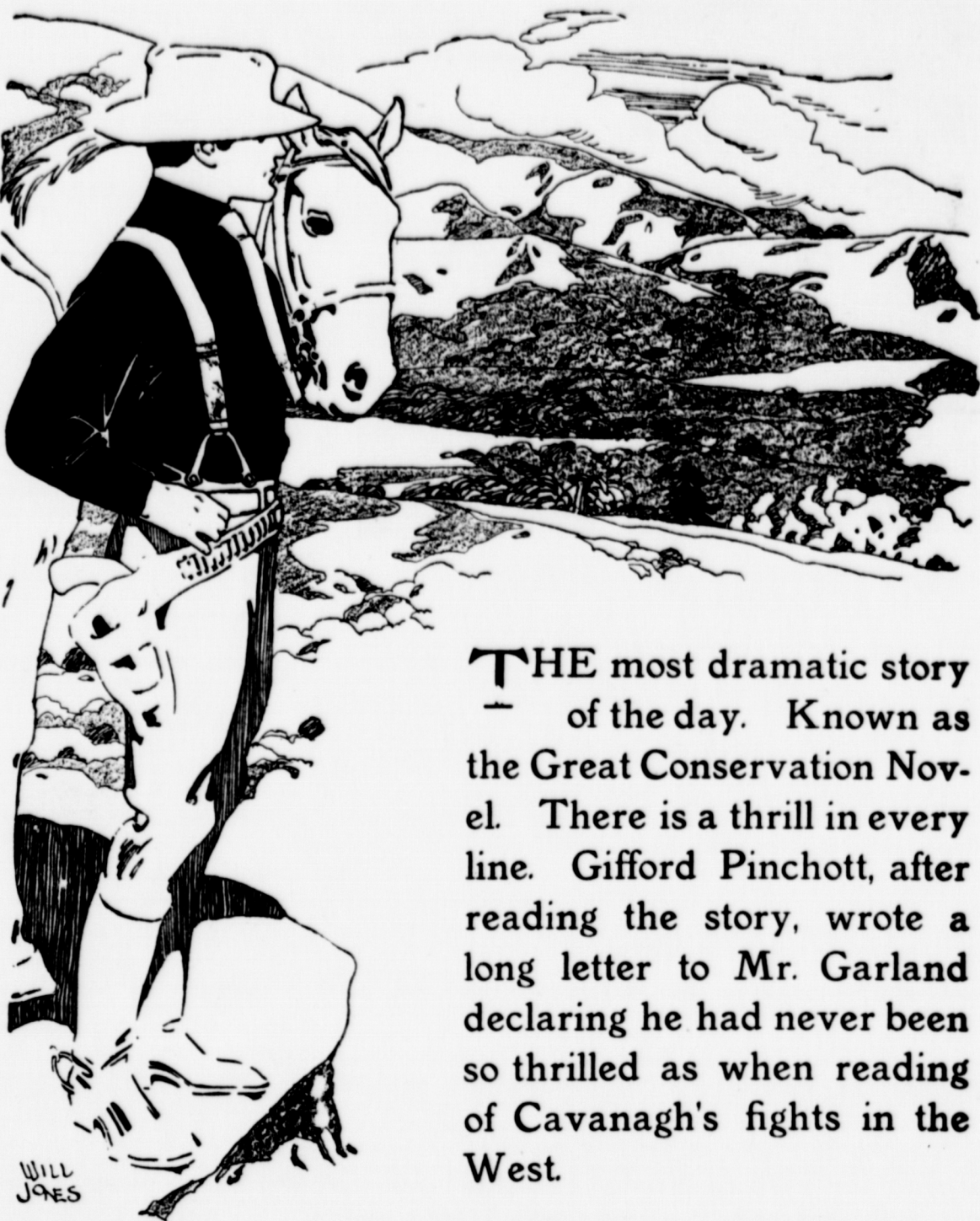
Ingrowing Toe Nails.

When ingrowing toe nails are genuine they may prove troublesome to cure, as well as painful. Trim the toenail at the ailing corner very lightly, but fully at the opposite corner, but if both sides are affected clip them lightly and then scrape the center of the nail as thin as possible from the tip to the root. If adopted when it is first felt that the flesh is crowding the nail this method seldom fails to effect a cure.

However, if the trouble is an old one, cut a piece off the top of a lemon and gradually work the toe into the lemon. There will be only one treatment of lemon required, and this may be given at night. When the toe is worked well into the lemon, bandage the toe and retire. This treatment detaches the nail from the flesh more quickly than any other method. In the morning gently lift up the corner of the nail with some blunt instrument and push underneath it a piece of carbolated cotton. Let the toe remain so for three days; then remove the cotton for a larger and clean piece, removing the cotton every three days for six changes. For some time after keep cotton between the flesh and nail and trim the toe nails straight across.

Cavanagh: Forest Ranger

BY HAMLIN GARLAND



THE most dramatic story of the day. Known as the Great Conservation Novel. There is a thrill in every line. Gifford Pinchott, after reading the story, wrote a long letter to Mr. Garland declaring he had never been so thrilled as when reading of Cavanagh's fights in the West.

We Have Never Given Our Readers a Better Story

SYNOPSIS.

Lee Virginia Wetherford, who has been to an eastern school for years, returns to Roaring Fork. Her mother, a coarse, masculine woman, is running a shabby boarding house, where whisky is sold without license.

Lee meets Ross Cavanagh, forest ranger, and Forest Supervisor Redfield. Cavanagh and Lee become interested in each other.

Lize Wetherford, Lee's mother, becomes ill. Lee starts in to improve the character of the boarding house. Cavanagh and Redfield compliment her.

Gregg, a ranchman, threatens Cavanagh. Lee is disgusted with her surroundings. Mrs. Lee ceases her illicit whisky selling. Mrs. Redfield invites Lee to visit Elk Lodge.

Redfield tells Lee about Cavanagh's interesting career and explains the work and troubles of the forest service.

Lize is delighted with the culture shown at Elk Lodge. Cavanagh rides sixty miles to spend the evening with her.

Cavanagh's love for Lee grows. Mrs. Redfield likes Lee, but dislikes her mother and thinks Cavanagh's love affair is foolish.

The doctor orders Lize to cease work and diet herself. She rebels. Cavanagh arrests Gregg's son and a stranger named Edwards as poachers.

Roaring Fork rowdies attempt to rescue the prisoners, but Lize and Lee arm themselves and help Cavanagh.

Joe, who had been boasting of the smiles he had drawn from Lee, did not relish this tongue lashing from her mother; but, assuming a careless air, he said, "I'm all out of smokes; get me a box, that's a good old soul."

Lize regarded him with the expression of one nonplused. "You impudent little cub," she exclaimed. "What you need is a booting!"

The ranger addressed himself to Lee. "I want to thank you for a very opportune intervention. I didn't know you could handle a gun so neatly."

She flushed with pleasure. "Oh, yes, I can shoot. My father taught me when I was only six years old."

As she spoke Ross caught the man Edwards studying them with furtive glance, but upon being observed he resumed his crouching attitude, which concealed his face beneath the rim of his weather worn hat. It was evident that he was afraid of being recognized. He had the slinking air of the convict, and his form, so despairing in its lax lines, appealed to Lee with even greater poignancy than his face. "I'm sorry," she said to him, "but it was my duty to help Mr. Cavanagh."

He glanced up with a quick sidewise glance. "That's all right, miss. I should have had sense enough to keep out of this business," he spoke with difficulty, and his voice was hoarse with emotion.

Lize turned to Lee. "The doc said 'no liquor,' but I guess here's where I draw one. I feel faint."

Ross hurried to her side, while young Gregg tendered a handsome flask. "Here's something."

Lize put it away. "Not from you. Just reach under my desk, Ross; you'll find some brandy there. That's it," she called as he produced a bottle. Clutching it eagerly, she added, "They say it's poison, but it's my meat tonight." Little remained of the woman in Lize, and the old sheep herder eyed her with furtive curiosity.

"I was afraid you'd shoot," Lize explained to Ross, "and I didn't want you to muss up your hands on the dirty loafers. I had the right to kill. They were trespassers, and I'd 'a' done it too."

"I don't think they intended to actually assault me," he said, "but it's a bit discouraging to find the town so indifferent over both the breaking of the laws and the doings of a drunken mob. I'm afraid the most of them are a long way from law abiding people yet."

Joe, who did not like the position in which he stood as respecting Lee, here made an offer of aid. "I don't suppose

kept old hobo was the skeleton of one of the old time heroes. He was wasted with drink and worn by wind and rain, but he was very far from being commonplace."

CHAPTER XII.
THE LAW STEPS IN.

"HERE they come again!" called Lize as she hurried to the door along the walk threatened another attack. Ross Cavanagh again drew his revolver and stood at guard, and Lize, recovering her own weapon, took a place by his side.

With the strength of a bear the new assailant shook the bolted door. "Let me in!" he roared.

"It's dad!" called young Gregg. "Go away, you chump!"

"Let me in or I'll smash this door!" retorted Gregg.

"You smash that door, old Bullfrog," announced Lize, "and I'll carry one of your lungs away. If you want to get in here you hunt up the judge of this town and the constable."

The old rancher muttered a fierce curse, while Ross explained the situation. "I'm as eager to get rid of these culprits as any one can be, but they must be taken by proper authority. Bring a writ from the magistrate and you may have them and welcome."

Gregg went away without further word, and Lize said: "He'll find Higley if he's in town, and he is in town, for I saw him this afternoon. He's hiding out to save himself trouble."

Lee Virginia, with an understanding of what the ranger had endured, asked: "Can't I get you something to eat? Would you like some coffee?"

"I would indeed," he answered, and his tone pleased her.

She hurried away to get it, while Cavanagh disposed his prisoners behind a couple of tables in the corner.

"I guess you're in for a night of it," he remarked grimly, "so make yourselves as comfortable as you can. Perhaps your experience may be a discouragement to others of your kind."

Lee returned soon with a pot of fresh coffee and some sandwiches, the sight of which roused young Gregg to the impudent remark: "Well, notice that! And we're left out!" But Edwards shrank into the shadow, as if the light hurt him.

Ross thanked Lee formally, but there was more than gratitude in his glance, and she turned away to hide her face from other eyes. Strange place it was for the blooming of love's roses, but they were in her cheeks as she faced her mother, and Lize, with fresh acknowledgment of her beauty, broke out again: "Well, this settles it. I'm going to get out of this town, dearie. I'm done. This ends the cattle country for me. I ought to have turned you back the day you landed here."

The feet halted. A sharp rap sounded on the door.

"Who's there?" demanded Lize. "The law," replied a wheezy voice. "Open in the name of the law!"

"It's old Higley," announced Lize. "Open the door, Ross."

"Come in, law," she called ironically as the justice appeared. "You look kind of mice eaten, but you're all the law this blame town can sport. Come in and do your duty."

Higley (a tall man with a rusty brown beard, very much on his dignity) entered the room, followed by a short, bullet-headed citizen in a rumpled blue suit with a big star on his breast. Behind on the sidewalk Ballard and a dozen of his gang could be seen. Sam Gregg, the moving cause of this resurrection of law and order, followed the constable. Higley opened upon Cavanagh. "Well, sir, what's all this row? What's your charge against these men?"

"Killing mountain sheep. I caught them with the head of a big ram upon their pack."

"Make him show his commission," shouted Gregg. "He's never been commissioned. He's no game warden."

Higley hemmed. "I—ah—oh, his authority is all right, Sam; I've seen it. If he can prove that these men killed the sheep we'll have to act."

Cavanagh briefly related how he had captured the men on the trail. "The head of the ram is at the livery barn with my horse."

"How about that?" asked Higley, turning to Joe.

"I guess that's right," replied the insolent youth. "We killed the sheep all right."

Higley was in a corner. He didn't like to offend Gregg, and yet the case was plain. He met the issue blandly. "Marshal, take these men into custody. Then to Ross: 'We'll relieve you of your care, Mr. Cavanagh. You may appear tomorrow at 9.'

It was a farcical ending to a very arduous thirty-six hour campaign, and Ross, feeling like a man who, having rolled a huge stone to the top of a hill, has been ordered to drop it, said, "I insist on the maximum penalty of the law, Justice Higley, especially for this man!" He indicated Joe Gregg.

"No more sneaking, Higley," added Lize, uttering her distrust in blunt phrase. "You put these men through or I'll make you trouble."

Higley turned and with unsteady solemnity saluted. "Fear not my government, madam," said he and so made exit.

After the door had closed behind them Cavanagh bitterly complained. "I've delivered my prisoners over into the hands of their friends. I feel like a fool. What assurance have I that they will ever be punished?"

"You have Higley's word," retorted Lize, with ironic inflection. "He'll fine 'em as much as \$10 apiece and confiscate the head, which is worth fifty."

"No matter what happens now, you've done your duty," added Lee Virginia with intent to comfort him.

Lize, now that the stress of the battle was over, felt a tremble. "I reckon I'll have to go to bed," she admitted. "I'm all in. This night service is wearing."

She did indeed resemble the wreck of a woman as she lay out upon her bed, her hands twitching, her eyes closed, and Ross was profoundly alarmed. "You need the doctor," he urged. "Let me bring him."

"No," she said huskily, but with decision: "I'm only tired. I'll be all right soon. Send the people away. Tell 'em to go to bed."

For half an hour Cavanagh remained in the room waiting to see if the doctor's services would be required, but at the end of that time, as she had apparently fallen asleep, he rose and tiptoed out into the hall.

Lee followed, and they faced each other in such intimacy as the shipwrecked feel after the rescue.

When they were quite alone Lee said, "You must not go out into the streets tonight."

"There's no danger. These hoodlums would not dare to attack me!"

"Nevertheless you shall not go!" she declared. "Wait a moment," she commanded and re-entered her mother's room.

As he stood there at Lize Wetherford's door and his mind went back over her brave deed, which had gone far to atone for her vulgarity, his respect for her deepened. Lee Virginia opened the door and stepped out close beside him.

"Her breathing is quieter," she whispered. "I think she's going to sleep. It's been a terrible night! You must be horribly tired. I will find you some place to sleep. Please don't go till after breakfast," she smiled wanly. "I may need you."

He understood. "What did the doctor say?"

"He said mother was in a very low state of vitality and that she must be very careful, which was easy enough to say. But how can I get her to rest and to diet? You have seen how little she cares for the doctor's orders. He told her not to touch alcohol."

"She is more like a man than a woman," he answered.

She led the way into the small sitting room which lay at the front of the house and directly opposite the door of her own room. It was filled with shabby parlor furniture, and in one corner stood a worn couch. "I'm sorry, but I can offer nothing better," she said. "Every bed is taken, but I have plenty of blankets."

There was something delightfully suggestive in being thus waited upon by a young and handsome woman, and the ranger submitted to it with the awkward grace of one unaccustomed to feminine care.

They faced each other in silence, each filled with the same delicious sense of weakness, of danger, reluctant to say good night, longing for the closer touch which dawning love demanded, and yet something in the girl defended her, defeated him.

"You must call me if I can be of any help," he repeated, and his voice was tremulous with feeling.

"I will do so," she answered. Still they did not part. His voice was very tender as he said: "I don't like to see you exposed to such experiences. It angers me to think that the worst of these loafers, these drunken beasts, can glare at you, can

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who slipped from his saddle with the never failing grace of the cow man and came slowly toward the cabin. He smiled wearily as he said: "I'm on your trail, Mr. Ranger, but I bear no malice. You were doing your duty. Can you tell me how far it is to Ambro's camp?"

There was something forlorn in the man's attitude, and Cavanagh's heart softened. "Turn your horse into the corral and come to supper," he commanded with western bluntness. "We'll talk about all that later."

Edwards accepted his hospitality without hesitation. "I'm going up to take Ambro's place," he began after a few minutes of silent eating. "Know where his camp is?"

"I do," replied Ross, to whom the stranger now appeared in pathetic guise. "Any man of his age consenting to herd sheep is surely hard hit by the rough hand of the world," he reasoned, and the closer he studied his visitor the plainer he felt his ungoverned past.

"I suppose Gregg paid your fine?" he said.

"Yes."

"In any other town in the state you'd have gone down the line."

He roused himself. "See here, Mr. Ranger, you've no warrant to believe me, but I told you the truth. Young Gregg got me to ride into the range and show him the trail. I didn't intend to get mixed up with a game warden. I've had all the confinement I need."

"Well, it's a closed incident now," interposed Ross. "We won't reopen it. Make yourself at home."

The stranger, hungry as he was, ate with unexpected gentility, and as the hot coffee sent its cheerful glow through his body he asked, with living interest, a good many questions about the ranger and the forest service. "You fellows have to be all round men. The cowboys think you have a snap, but I guess you earn your money."

"A man that builds trails, lays bridges, burns brush, fights fire, rides the roundup and covers seventy-five miles of trail every week on \$30 per month and feeds himself and his horses isn't what I would call enjoying a soft snap."

"What do you do it for?"

"God knows! I've been asking myself that question all day today."

"This playing game warden has some outs too. That was a wild crowd last night. The town is the same old hole it was when I knew it years ago. Fine girl of Lize Wetherford's. Lize has changed terribly. I didn't expect to see her have such a skin of silk as that girl. She sure looks the queen to me."

Cavanagh did not greatly relish this line of conversation, but the pause enabled him to say: "Miss Wetherford is not much western; she got her training in the east. She's been with an aunt ever since her father's death."

"So far as anybody knows, he is."

"Well, he's no loss. I knew him too. He was all kinds of a fool. He got on the wrong side of the rustler lineup. Them Wetherford women think a whole lot of you. 'Pears like they'd both fight for you. Are you sweet on the girl?"

"Now, see here, old man," Ross retorted sharply. "You want to do a lot of thinking before you comment on Miss Wetherford. I won't stand for any nasty talk."

Edwards meekly answered: "I wasn't going to say anything out of the way. I was fixing for to praise her."

"All the same, I don't intend to discuss her with you," was Cavanagh's curt answer.

The herder fell back into silence while the ranger prepared his bunk for the night. The fact that he transferred some of the blankets from his own bed to that of his visitor did not escape Edwards' keen eyes, and with grateful intent he said:

"I can give you a tip, Mr. Ranger," said he, breaking out of a silence. "The triangle outfit is holding more cattle on the forest than their permits call for."

"How do you know?"

"I heard one of the boys bragging about it."

"Much obliged," responded Ross. "I'll look into it."

Edwards went on: "Furthermore, they're fixing for another sheep kill over there too. All the sheepmen are armed. That's why I left the country. I don't want to run any more chances of being shot up. I've had enough of trouble. I can't afford to be hobnobbing with judges and juries. I'm just a broken down old cowpuncher herding sheep in order to keep clear of the liquor belt."

This seemed reasonable, and the ranger remarked by way of dropping the subject: "I've nothing to say further than this—obey the rules of the forest and you won't get into any further trouble with me. And as for being shot up by the cowmen, you'll not be disturbed on any national forest. There's never been a single herder shot nor a sheep destroyed on this forest."

"I'm mighty glad to hear that," replied Edwards, with sincere relief. "I've had my share of shooting up and shooting down. All I ask now is quiet and the society of sheep. I take a kind of pleasure in protecting the fool brutes. It's about all I'm good for."

He did indeed look like a man in the final year of life as he spoke. "Better turn in," Cavanagh said in kinder tone. "I'm an early riser."

The old fellow rose stiffly and, laying aside his boots and trousers, rolled into his bunk and was asleep in three minutes.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE LADDER OF SUCCESS

Continued from Page Two

"Who in this town can do it?" he asked. "Well, there is a young college graduate across the river, who understands machinery." "Send for him," said the mill owner. "Send my carriage, and whip the horses." Pretty soon the young college graduate appeared. He asked a few questions, tapped on the pipes with his hammer, called for a wrench, unscrewed a part of the pipe, blew through it and put it back. "Now turn on the steam." They turned on the steam and the machinery began to go, and the hundred idle men began to work, and the young man stepped into the office for his pay. "How much do you charge?" said the mill owner. "Fifty dollars and fifty cents," said the young man. "Well," said the mill owner, "that is a good deal of money, but what you have done is worth it all. I am glad to pay you fifty dollars and fifty cents, but I should like to know how you figure just that way." "Oh," said the young man, "that is easily explained. I charge you fifty cents for doing the work and fifty dollars for knowing how."

Now young people, let us review a little.

What are we building here tonight? A ladder, the Ladder of Success.

What is the first side piece? Religion.

What is the other side piece? Education.

What is the first rung of the ladder?

Work.

What is the rule for enjoying work? Trying to do it well.

What is the second rung of the ladder?

The careful use of money.

What is the first rule for using money?

Spend for things that last.

What is the second rule for using money?

Spend money for things that will bring money again.

Higher Pleasures

Now the third round in the ladder is the enjoyment of higher pleasures. There are a great many different ways of having a good time. Some kinds of a good time are pleasant at the time but harmful afterwards. Other good times are harmless but not high. And above these are what we call the higher pleasures.

I love to see children play tag in the school house yard. It is innocent, it is harmless, it is beautiful. So you see kittens play on the floor. So you see lambs play in the pasture. But, by and by, the bell rings, the children come into the school house, the teacher says we will sing a song, and you have a pleasure which is something the kittens and lambs could not share. Singing is one of the higher pleasures.

These high pleasures are mostly things we have to learn to enjoy. We enjoy singing but we do not enjoy learning how to sing. In learning to sing we have to repeat a great many exercises, we have to correct a great many mistakes, but when the thing is learned it is a great joy. So you enjoy swimming, but we first must learn how to swim, so we enjoy reading but we must first learn how to read.

Now, there are some people who never learn to enjoy these higher pleasures. I heard Henry Ward Beecher say once that a man's pleasures are divided by a line that passes through his upper lip. Below that line is the pleasure of chewing and drinking. But suppose a man should be paralyzed up to his nose; could he still be happy? I think he could. There would be the nose for the odor of sweet flowers, and there would be the ear for music and conversation, there would be the eyes to look out on God's world of beauty, there would be the brain, the dome of thought. All these higher pleasures are the things that make man the image of God.

The Fourth Rung is Temperance

The fourth rung in the ladder of success is called temperance. Temperance means avoiding harmful pleasures. There are many things which contain real pleasure, but which bring after the pleasure pain and evil, which outweigh it all.

The great example of harmful pleasure is liquor drinking. I presume a great many of the boys and girls here have seen a man intoxicated. He staggers and makes a fool of himself. He falls down and lies in the gutter; but all this time he is inwardly happy. He is having a fine time. He imagines he is rich and good, and that everybody admires him. And these delusions are so sweet and pleasant that he will get more liquor and drink again. That is an example of pleasure that costs more than it is worth. If we are to climb the ladder, we must put in the rung of temperance—the power to let harmful pleasures alone.

Take the matter of tobacco. I am not here to say anything against the old men and the old women who may be using tobacco. They got into the habit years ago. But I am talking to the boys and girls who have not yet begun. I am very sure those

who do use tobacco, would advise you not to begin.

Does Tobacco Pay?

To begin with, just consider whether it is a wise use of money. It is not a pleasure that will last, and it is not a use of money that will bring money again. Any man who uses tobacco, unless he begs it from his neighbor, will spend on the average as much as ten cents a day. That is seventy cents a week; three dollars and five cents a month; thirty-six dollars and fifty cents a year. Let him spend this money for a harmful pleasure from the time he is 18 till the time he is 70, and it means \$12,683—think of it \$12,683 wasted in smoke and spittle!

But it is more than a waste, it is a harm. There is some question about the effect of tobacco on a man fully developed. Some doctors think that some men between the ages of thirty and fifty may use tobacco moderately without any harm. But all doctors agree that for a man under thirty years to use tobacco, it is a stunting of his growth.

All Athletes Avoid Tobacco

Every man who goes into a prize fight or a boat race or an athletic contest has to give up tobacco. Now isn't life as important as a boat race? Doesn't a wise and ambitious young man wish to be always at his best, as though he were training for a prize fight or a race?

Then we must learn it is an awful thing to be the slave of a habit. This slavery often takes hold on strong men. General Grant was a strong man, but his tobacco got the better of him, and he died ten years before he needed to, because of this awful habit. President McKinley was a strong man, but couldn't use tobacco without using too much. It affected his heart, and so when he was shot at Buffalo, the doctor said if he had not been broken down by his tobacco habit he might have recovered. But he had a "tobacco heart" and so this wound which needn't have killed him proved fatal.

I shall not stop now to talk about liquor and gambling and other harmful pleasures, dangerous pleasures. If you are learning to enjoy the higher pleasures, these things will not tempt you.

Let us review once more.

What are we building? The Ladder of Success.

What are the side pieces? Religion and Education.

What are the first four rounds? Work, Careful use of money, Enjoyment of the higher pleasures, Temperance.

The Top Round—Perseverance

We will put in one more round, and this is an important one. We do not want to climb to the top, and then stumble on the top round! The top round of our ladder of success is called perseverance.

Some years ago I was speaking to the Indians in northern Michigan. I would say a few words and my interpreter would repeat it in the Indian language. After a little he stopped and said the Indian language had no word for perseverance. Then I knew why the Indians had been swept off their lands. How could they continue in possession of this great country if they had no word for perseverance?

Perseverance means stick at it, never give up, always at it, never despair, early and late, thorough and complete, standing by till the end, find a way or make it.

It is not enough to desire to be successful. We must determine to be successful, we must be ready to pay the price, be ready to stick through, and make sure of the very largest success we can possibly grasp.

Let me apply this principle of perseverance to your work in the public schools. Many of the young people who are here tonight have been in school. Perhaps you have gone thru the fifth grade, or the sixth grade, or the first year of the high school, and now you are thinking of dropping out. There is danger you will not persevere. You have climbed a little way but are not going to be sufficiently ambitious to go to the top.

Let me tell you it doesn't pay to stop half way. Now that you are started in school go on and finish. There is no danger that you will learn too much or climb too high.

Every week of my life I hear of men who are sorry they did not study more when they were young. It reminds me of the story of a man in a village out west. This man was a fool. Of course there are fools in every village, but this man was a notorious fool. They called him fool, and he answered to the name.

One day the fool had an idea. Perhaps he had been to Sunday School. He thought he could make a man as God did out of clay. His idea of a man was something big, and there was plenty of clay. So he shaped upon the river bank a broad shouldered, rather flat headed, clay man. He enjoyed his task and begun putting on some finishing touches, sticking in a rye straw for a beard. Before he finished the last foot, noon came and he left the man while he went to dinner.

And then some mischievous boys came down to the river and rolled the clay man into the water. The fool came back and looked around for the man. "Oh!" said the boys, "he just got up and wandered off." The fool was very much excited. He was pleased to know that his man could walk, but was disappointed not to see him. He started out to find him on the street. Pretty soon he saw a man with yellow beard which he thought must be the man he had made. He followed him in silence, saw him take a drink, heard him swear, and concluded that he was working all right! Pretty soon the man with the yellow beard went into a livery stable; the fool followed, and a great army of boys followed the fool. Then the man began to notice how he was attended. "What in the thunder," he roared, "are you following me for?" The fool stuttered as he answered "Wha, wha, what in the thunder did you walk off before you were finished for?"

Now that is the question that we have to ask a great many people who walked off from school without finishing anything. They always walk lame, they always feel their deficiencies, they might have gotten more nearly finished but they had a chance to get married or to earn a little quick money, or something of that sort, and dropped out of school. They didn't persevere. As an old mountain man in our state said, "They are soon satisfied."

The top round of the ladder of success is perseverance, stick to it, always at it, never give up, never be satisfied as long as we see something more which we can learn, and be, and do.

And now young people I have given you this ladder of success. Will you climb it? Will you be faithful in the schools where you now are until you have learned all they can teach you? Then will you plan for at least one term at some good school away from home? And all your life long will you keep learning? How many people there are who never know what they might have been if they had only climbed to the top of this ladder of success.

POULTRY NOTES

Cleanliness is more important than medicine for poultry.

Plenty of buttermilk and clabber saves buying meat scraps.

Sanitation is the great chick remedy. In other words, prevention.

Patient attention to the little things is what makes success with poultry.

Cull all your young chickens, keeping those nearest to the standard of perfection.

Late hatched chickens need as much care as early ones; don't think they can rustle a living.

The goose is a grazing bird, while the duck thrives with a limited amount of green food.

For table it pays to hatch chicks from February to November, but the number should be limited.

If duck eggs are set under the hens from this time on, it will be best to make the nest on the ground.

Remember that fowls that "look alike" will attract better attention and sell better than the hit and miss kind.

About the best remedy for scaly legs, which is the work of parasites, is an application of melted lard and sulphur once a week.

Drinking troughs need frequent looking after in summer. Nothing like a filthy water or feed trough to breed disease in hot weather.

Feed less corn and other grain than you did during the winter. The birds feed largely on worms and insects while they are running on range.

HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.

Hurried Eating and Constipation.

Hurried eating is a common contributing cause of constipation as well as other ills. When the food is not properly masticated more energy is required in the upper part of the alimentary canal to reduce it to the condition necessary for complete digestion, and in cases in which the vitality is so seriously crippled the activity of the lower part of the alimentary canal has to contribute largely to the atonic condition, which is a large factor in such cases. When the food is not fully masticated it is held back in the small intestine as well as in the stomach, and this also has a tendency to establish a sluggish action, which contributes to the condition favorable to constipation. While thorough mastication will not cure those cases which may be largely due to bad mental condition, excessive mixing of food, lack of exercise, overwork, too concentrated food or some physical defect of the intestine, it is an important factor, and more careful mastication will contribute to improvement in all cases.

NOT DIFFICULT MATTER TO GROW CELERY



An Ideal Field of Celery at Kalamazoo, Mich., Where the Soil is Peculiarly Adapted to This Vegetable.

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)

We are learning that celery can be grown in almost any locality. It requires a great deal of moisture, and in semi-arid regions this must be supplied by artificial irrigation. The land best adapted to celery, however, is muck or heavy soil of a cold nature. The best manure to use is hog manure.

When the plants are two inches or more high, or about the 1st to the 20th of June in the latitude of the middle states, they should be trans-

planted to the row where they are to stand. These rows should be four feet apart, and the plants stand six inches apart in the row. The old method of making a deep trench is practiced little now, and the plants are set in a slight depression made by furrowing out with a single shovel plow. This leaves the plants a little below the level, and the dirt may be worked to them the first few times they are cultivated.

PEACHES FROM TEXAS

Large Shipments of Luscious Fruit Bring Big Prices.

Five Thousand Cars of Elberta Variety, Worth \$1,500,000, Marketed Last Season—Largest Crop in History.

(By J. C. SMALL.)

Texas, last season, marketed 5,000 cars of Elberta peaches worth \$1,500,000. It was the largest crop in the history of the fruit industry of that section. The crop was handled in an admirable way, both in the orchard and on the cars, and by careful distribution found the best markets. Good prices prevailed throughout the



Interior of a Peach-Packing Shed at Bullard, Texas.

season, starting with \$1.05 a bushel on July 5, and closing with 65 cents on July 25. The first full car shipment came from Bullard, and sold at the season's top price in Philadelphia.

The forwardness of this district in fruit production is attributed to the high elevation and the warm character of the rich, red soil of the section. There is no doubt that these influences have their effects. High lands are earlier and red soils are warmer. But the peaches sent to Philadelphia were hastened to maturity as much by good care and cultivation as they were by the soil and altitude.

To prove this, the fact is cited that after these first peaches had been gathered and marketed at fancy prices, some of the other growers were just beginning their harvest and were content with lower prices.

Besides being early with their Elberta crop, the enterprising orchardists of this section are able to command a premium price because of the high color of their fruit. It is no more trouble to raise a peach that ripens July 5 than it is to raise one that ripens two weeks later, and it is just as easy to raise the big red and yellow ones as it is to raise the small colorless fruit. Texas orchardists claim that there is a good profit in peaches at fifty cents a bushel. The price of one dollar, with ten to fifteen cents a bushel added for quality is something attractive and these prices are sought by the red-lane grower.

Both commercial orchards and farm orchards have proven very successful in Texas. While the big orchards under careful management have yielded large profits in years of good crops and good prices, the small orchards, closely attended, well cultivated and sprayed, have paid the largest profits and have proven the most successful. The returns from the small orchards, acre for acre, are as large in the years of big crops as from the big orchards, and in short years the loss does not fall so heavily upon the man with the small acreage because he has other crops to depend on and other sources of income. He can raise tomatoes and Irish potatoes. He can raise a crop of cabbage, gather them in early May and plant the

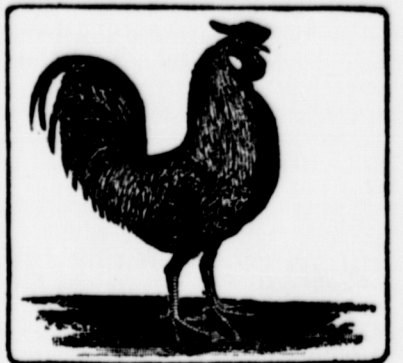
POULTRY

PROFITABLE AS EGG LAYER

Brown Leghorn Hen, Six Years Old, Stops Laying Just Long Enough to Hatch Out Brood.

As to the age limit of profitable egg production there are many exceptions to this rule. Some hens are never profitable egg producers, while others may be profitable for years. I have a three-fourths grade Brown Leghorn that is nearly six years old and she has not stopped laying since early last spring long enough to hatch a brood of chickens, says a writer in an exchange. She got broody last April and was given eggs, but she sat but a few days until she quit her nest and was laying again in a short time. She has been almost a continual layer up to this date, and is still laying. Much of the time she laid an egg every day.

The regular profit of \$1 per fowl seems to satisfy the average poultryman. This is wrong, for no one should be satisfied in any line of work.



Rose Comb Brown Leghorn.

but constantly striving for better results and larger profits. Two and three dollars per fowl is a possible profit and is being attained by some men in the poultry business today.

The secret does not lie in the fowl or the variety, but in the human brain. Let us all study more carefully the rules and principles that govern poultry culture. Let us strive to increase the profit in our flocks, and thus each year set up a new standard for the succeeding year. By thought, perseverance and persistence great things can be accomplished with poultry.

INJURIOUS HABITS OF HENS

Pulling and Eating of Each Other's Feathers May Be Cured by Allowing Them Free Range.

Sometimes a flock of hens acquire the habit of pulling and eating each other's feathers. In some cases they are so bad that the flesh of the fowls become torn and sore, and the whole flock is nearly naked.

When they first show the signs of this vice measures should promptly be taken to cure them.

The trouble is caused by too closely confining the fowls and allowing them to be idle. Where possible they should be turned on the range where the fascination of chasing bugs and eating the green stuff will make them forget the bad habit.

When they cannot be turned out they should be made to scratch for their grain in deep litter. Bundles of wheat or oats, or sunflower heads may be hung up just high enough that they will have to work to get the seeds. Give them some turnips or mangle beets or cabbage heads to work at—anything to keep them in exercise and busy. Feed them plenty of green food, meat, meal, beef scraps and green cut bone.

Rub carbolated vaseline on the plucked fowls where the feathers have been pulled out.

Keen Eyed Indians.

An American Indian can see at least one-tenth farther than the average white man.



BEFORE you buy a big game rifle, by all means ask your dealer to show you the Remington-UMC Autoloading Rifles.

They are five-shot repeaters—operated by the recoil. Always a shot ready for the emergency, for the cripple, for the deer that is getting away, or the charging beast that promises to be troublesome if you don't get him quick.

The Remington-UMC Autoloading Rifles and Shotguns are the latest achievement in ninety-six years of producing fine firearms.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co.
299 Broadway New York

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

TYNER

Tyner, Aug. 31.—We are needing rain very much. Stock water is almost gone.—W. J. Jones sold three yearling calves for \$70, also Wm. Goodman sold one three months old calf for \$18.50.—Mrs. Margaret Moore was offered \$90 for a three months old mule colt.—John Moore who has been in poor health for the last year is no better.—Ed Moore and James M. Morgan have gone to Hamilton, Ohio, to work this fall.—W. M. Bullock who has been in Hamilton, O., for the last three months has returned home.—Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Gibson visited their father and mother at London this week.—E. H. Bullock from Whitley County passed through here on his way to Booneville to see his brother who is in poor health.—Mrs. Addie Gibson visited her father and mother at Lite last week.—Miss Pearl Moore won the prize in the flower contest at the Teachers' Association at this place, Sunday.—Mrs. Athelia Moore and her son, Matt, visited at Viva and Pittsburg last week.

GRAYHAWK

Gray Hawk, Aug. 28.—Mr. Stanford Lainhart and Miss Martha Begley eloped to Jellico, Tenn., one night last week and were married. They came back to the bridegroom's father and are staying there for a while. We all wish them a long and happy life.—The Rev. John Mason filled his last appointment at Gray Hawk for this conference year. Rev. Mason is a fine preacher and seems to be a good man in every respect.—The Rev. Louis Sandlin a Baptist preacher and the Rev. Wm. Anderson will preach at Merchant the first Saturday at three o'clock and Sunday.—L. J. Robinson has gone to Berea with his team to haul for a while. He is talking of moving to Berea.—Jason Field has sold his farm to Bole Turner and is going to Perry County with two teams to haul and look for a location.—J. W. Tinscher sold W. R. Engle a team of mules one day last week for \$300; also to John Tinscher one pair for \$365.

PRIVETT

Privett, Aug. 30.—Crops are looking splendid since the rain.—Circuit Court is in session at McKee this week.—Lucy Peters has been very sick again this week.—Arch and Eva Peters attended the Teachers' Association at Tyner last Saturday.—Vincent Anderson who has been away in Detroit, Mich., for the past three years is visiting home folks.—W. F. Jones has dismissed his school this week and is attending the Laurel County Fair.—Rev. Mason preached his last sermon at Gray Hawk last Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night.—The Sunday School at Gray Hawk is progressing nicely with the following teachers: Rev. DeYoung, Dr. Treadway, the Misses Annie VanDyke and Lillie Moore.—The little infant of Mr.

Flim Roach died last Friday. His death was caused by elapse on the whooping cough. He was taken for burial to the Huff cemetery. We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Budd Huff, a fine boy on the 25th.—Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Gray gave a wool picking last Tuesday night which was very much enjoyed.—The Misses Eva Peters, Nora Welch and Della Spurlock spent last Tuesday night with Rosa and Rachel Gray.—Billie Smith is improving fast.

PARROT

Parrot, Aug. 30.—Several from this place attended the Teachers' Association today near Lite.—Clark Parker has been sick for the past few days.—Mrs. Rachel Price is with her son-in-law, Phee Hillard, of Isaacs who has typhoid fever.—Chas. Wathen an Annville student is visiting home folks thru Saturday and Sunday.—Buck Cunagin has returned from Hamilton, O.—William and Clark Cunagin have exchanged farms and have both moved to their new homes.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Moore, a boy.—Matt Cunagin and Maud Harris eloped the other night and went to Hamilton, O., where they were married. We wish them much joy and success.—Dewitt Gabbard left, Friday, for Hamilton, Ohio.—Miss Bertha Wyatt of Hamilton, O., who has been visiting relatives at this place has returned home.—The family of H. J. Gabbard after a long illness with measles are all recovering.

CLOVER BOTTOM

Clover Bottom, Sept. 1.—Several from here have been attending Circuit Court at McKee the last week.—Frank Cornett, Geo. Miller, M. H. Smith and George Witt took several loads of apples, peaches and beans to Lexington last week and report doing well with them.—The I. O. O. F. lodge of this place met last Saturday and voted to send M. H. Smith to the Grand Lodge at Louisville in October.—S. W. Abrams is very low at this writing and is not expected to recover.—Green Abrams is on the sick list.—Lillie VanWinkle who has had typhoid for some time has about recovered.—S. A. Engle's children that have had typhoid for some time are slowly recovering.—Eli Sparks has gone to Lincoln County to visit relatives.—Corn will only average about half crop in this vicinity.—W. J. Hays sold a pair of mules to John W. Abrams.—James Williams of this place visited the Masonic celebration at Richmond last Tuesday.

DOUBLELICK

Doublelick, Aug. 28.—Perry McCollum made a business trip to McKee Monday.—Miss Flora Sparks spent Saturday night with Miss Maggie McCollum.—George Sparks, George Hellard, and Wiley and Joe Mailcote went to Cincinnati, Saturday, on a visit.—Several of this place attended the Holiness meeting at Pine Grove, Sunday.—Mrs. Ollie Callihan and children spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Catherine McCollum.

CLAY COUNTY BURNING SPRINGS

Burning Springs, Aug. 29.—T. C. McDaniel and wife are in Garrard County on a business trip.—D. B. McDaniel has returned from Hamilton, O.—Captain King's Wild West show visited this town last Thursday and humbugged the people as usual and secured one hundred and fifty dollars, four times as much as is paid yearly for religious services here.—Roscoe, son of Mrs. Mary Murray, returned from Indiana to enter school.—Mrs. Wm. B. Hornsby of McKee accompanied by Judge Engle's daughter is the guest of Dr. Hornsby.—The teachers' meeting last Friday was well attended and many helpful suggestions were gleaned from the interesting discussions.—The teachers of this division will hold an educational meeting at the Shepherdstown school the third Saturday of Sept.—Aunt Bettie Lunsford has been sick; also her little grandson, Jack Baker.—The Rev. White of Corbin has been holding a revival at the Holiness church.—The report that Miss Rinda Baker was married is incorrect.—The Clay County Institute will con-

day.—Rev. Harve Johnston returned to his home last Monday after conducting a weeks meeting at Clifty church. This is his last appointment for this conference year.—The teachers of the graded school are taking advantage of the holiday which they are to have next Monday, the first of September. Miss Ballard will visit home folks at Richmond over Sunday and return Monday. Miss Scoville will visit her home in Laurel and attend the Laurel County Fair. Miss Mary Combs will accompany Miss Scoville to Laurel and both will return, Monday.—The Misses Ballard and Harmon visited the home of John McPherson last Wednesday night.—Terry Mainous has gone to Heidelberg to work. He is missed in this community especially on Scoville Ridge.—J. B. Caywood was a visitor at the graded school last Friday evening.—The many friends of Mrs. Sanford Rowland gave her a birthday surprise dinner at her home Thursday. All reported a fine dinner.

MISTLETOE

Mistletoe, Aug. 30.—Crops are looking fairly well on this creek.—We had a good rain Aug. 20th and 21st.

What Berea Teaches

1. The Mountain young people are the hope of the South.
2. The making of these young people rests with the Home, the Day School, the Sunday School and the Church.
3. Every Home needs good parents, a good newspaper, a shelf of books, a cabinet organ.
4. The Day School must teach how to get a living and how to live.
5. The Sunday School must teach love to God and to our neighbors.
6. The Church must show God's love to every human being.
7. The money to improve the Home, the School and the Church must come mainly from better farming and fireside industries.
8. Wise people never sit around with empty hands and empty minds.
9. Clover, Cowpeas and Cattle make better land.
10. Good roads, constantly repaired, mightily help the farmer, the teacher and the preacher.
11. Public offices are not for the benefit of the men who hold them but for the benefit of all the people.
12. Dirt, flies, drink, tobacco and bad cooking open the door for disease of mind and body.

vene in Manchester the eighth of September.—The recent good rains have done much toward reviving the corn, and pastures.

OWSLEY COUNTY CONKLE

Conkling, Aug. 29.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sizemore, a boy and to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Sizemore, a girl. Her name is Myrtle.—We are sorry to announce that Miss Gertrude Rice of Booneville died of typhoid fever the 27th.—We are equally sorry to announce that Dr. John D. Herd also a resident of Booneville died of fever in Ohio last week.—Thomas and Willie Quillen of Idamay visited their mother, Mrs. Will McCollum, the first of the week.—Chas. Bowles has moved from Island Creek to Doe Creek on Wm. Mainous' farm.—There will be a test in spelling between Miss Martha Chadwell's school and the school at Brookside this afternoon.—William Anderson and Brown Deaton are doing carpenter work for Wm. McCollum.—Miss Ellen Peters gave an apple cutting which was a pleasurable feast to the young folks, Monday night.—Mrs. Jane Day is poorly at this writing.—Our Association known as the Primitive Baptist convenes at Flat Lick church in Jackson County, September 5th, and continues three days.—A. H. Rupard of Hedges, Clark County, is an expected visitor here next week.—Dr. J. G. Bowles was a welcome guest at this place Thursday night.—We had a very good rain recently, but crops will not average more than one third yield to the acre.—H. M. Anderson is attending school at Brookside.—Wm. Parker of this place recently purchased a farm on Wolf Creek from Chester Gabbard for \$100.—Oscar Morris of Island City has returned home from Cincinnati where he has been employed in business.

POSEY

Posey, Aug. 29.—The Buck Creek Graded school is still growing. Miss Ollie Hughes from Levi, Arthur Neace of Booneville and Marian Kincaid all entered school Aug. 25th. This makes twenty-five in the eighth grade and one hundred and seventy-five enrolled.—Clayton Rowland was able to return to his school Aug. 25th, after being confined to his room for two weeks with bronchitis.—D. W. Mainous had a serious accident last Saturday while chopping wood. A stick struck him in the eye and he was not able to go to his school until Thurs-

Several of our farmers are now making ties.—T. C. Fuller has been on Buffalo for the past week surveying and buying land.—Levi Morris and John Burns have just completed a fine store building, above the Highland school house for Perry R. Burns.—The Sunday School at Highland is going along nicely. The attendance and interest are good.—The Teachers' Association for the Second Division will meet at Grassy Branch school house the last Saturday in September. The following program has been arranged:

John Frost, Jr., — Miscellaneous Work.
Tilman Green—Oration.
Chester Baker—Paper.
John Farmer—Recitation.
Edgar Rice—Comic Selections.
Sophia Baker—Recitation.
Hattie Neace—Duties and Failures in Life.
Mrs. Mary Gilbert—Paper.
Mattie Ray—Essay.
Seaber Eversole—Soil.
Clayton Rowland—How to get Parents Interested.
Henry Isaacs—Management.
Supt. P. M. Frye—Duties and Responsibilities.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY ROCKFORD

Rockford, Sept. 1.—The vicinity round about Rockford is witnessing quite a drouth and farmers are compelled to leave off plowing for wheat on account of dry, hard ground.—Corn, or rather fodder cutting will be on here, soon.—Millett crops are fairly good. Other crops in proportion to corn.—Mrs. Mattie Coyle is home again from a trip to Indiana.—Mrs. M. J. Thomas is very feeble at this time.—Rollie McCollum and wife have gone to Gas City, Ind., where they have obtained a good job.—Linville Martin is planning to start for Indiana, soon.—Dadda and Mama Todd are very feeble at present but still remain at their old home.—Quite a crowd was at Rockford, Sunday, visiting the family of J. W. Todd.—Mrs. Man Haley is visiting her sister Aunt Helen Guinn.—Mary Vaughn, wife of Jas. Vaughn, was laid to rest in the old Scaffold Cane cemetery a few days ago. She leaves a host of friends to mourn her loss.—The protracted meeting at Scaffold Cane was put off until Wednesday night to meet the approval of Bro. Phillips.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Continued from First Page

unentered to conduct such schools in the rural districts of their own County. It is reported that about 11 per cent of the population of Montgomery is illiterate, a fact which roused the teachers to action at their last institute. While the percentage of illiteracy is not so large as was shown by the census of 1900 there is, as in every county in the state, a great opportunity for improvement and what the moonlight school has done in Rowan County it can do across the Montgomery boundary line if the teachers work with as much enthusiasm as they have made their declaration.

\$73,000 FOR STATE MILITIA
Two appropriations were made by Congress at previous sessions carrying \$2,000,000 each for the various State Militia organizations. One appropriation was for the promotion of rifle practice and arms and equipment, the other for supplies. The War Department has recently announced, the allotments to the various States according to number of enlisted men, in which list Kentucky stands nineteenth and gets \$73,000. New York heads the list with 14,900 men and gets \$375,000 while Nevada gets but \$11,000.

KENTUCKIAN GETS RHODES SCHOLARSHIP

Mr. Thomas H. Jones of Franklin County sailed for Plymouth, England, last week on his way to Oxford where he will take a three year course in law. Mr. Jones, aged 24, passed the examination two years ago and has been teaching in Florida while waiting for the final appointment. The scholarship includes an allowance of \$1,500 annually.

AGED COUPLE PERISH IN BLAZE

New York.—Thousands of curios gathered in many lands and stacked high in the apartments of Hipolite Uriarte, for 50 years a Spanish consul, fed a fire kindled in lighting a cigar and blocked the way of the aged diplomat and his wife to safety. Uriarte was found dead, leaning across a window sill; his wife, Marie Louise, mistook a window leading to an airshaft for one opening on a fire escape and plunged four stories to her death. Uriarte was 82 years old.

BIG FIRE IN BUSINESS DISTRICT.

Mt. Vernon, O.—All that remains standing of Fredericktown's business district is the Davis & Dague grocery store and the K. of P. hall, as a result of a fire. It is thought that the loss will reach nearly \$100,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery. There was a small explosion on the second floor of the Lewis & Ward clothing store, and in an instant the building was a mass of flames.

BLUECOATS EXONERATED.

New York.—A grand jury, which has been investigating charges of police brutality in connection with the raid of Healy's restaurant on August 15, fled with Judge Rosalsky in general sessions a dismissal of the charges of felonious assault against Inspector John F. Dwyer and Policeman John E. Sheridan, one of the raiders.

An Illustration.

Little Harry—Pa, what's a foregone conclusion? Pa—Anything that's sure to follow something else. To give you an illustration, if I were to lock the drawer of my desk it wouldn't be twenty minutes before your mother would break it open for the purpose of finding out what I was trying to conceal.—Cleveland Leader.

SWEPT BY TYPHOON

COAST OF JAPAN SUFFERED HER GREATEST DISASTER FOR MORE THAN A DECADE.

Fifteen Thousand Houses in Tokyo Submerged—Loss of Life Believed To Be Appalling.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Tokyo.—The greatest disaster that Japan has suffered for more than a decade has been caused by a typhoon which has been sweeping the coast. Bridges have been destroyed and communication even by courier destroyed. Fifteen thousand houses in Tokyo alone have been submerged and many persons drowned. The storm struck a party of school children climbing Mt. Komagatake and 17 were killed. Immense damage has been done to the fishing business, Japan's chief industry, and crops in many sections ruined. This has caused fears of a famine to develop. It will cost hundreds of thousands of dollars to make repairs to railroads damaged by the typhoon. There was a tidal wave at Miyako, Northern Honshu, in which 30 persons lost their lives. Hundreds of houses were swept out to sea. Great damage was done at Hokkaido. Scores of fishermen were drowned, houses were destroyed and railroad bridges inundated.

PRANK CAUSES DEATH.

Youngstown, O.—Companions of Sam Stumm, employed at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., are alleged to have held him on the railroad track as a joke too long. He was unable to get up quick enough and was run over and killed. The men tried to give him warning, but in vain.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red 92@93c, No. 3 red 90@91c, No. 4 red 70@89c.
Corn—No. 2 white 77c, No. 3 white 76½@77c, No. 4 white 74½@76c, No. 2 yellow 76c, No. 3 yellow 75½@76c, No. 4 yellow 74½@75c, No. 2 mixed 76c, No. 3 mixed 75c, No. 4 mixed 73½@74c, mixed ear 77@79c, yellow ear 78@80c, white ear 77@79c.
Oats—No. 2 white 43½c, standard 42½@43c, No. 3 white 42½@43c, No. 4 white 39½@41c, No. 2 mixed 41½@41½c, No. 3 mixed 40½@41c, No. 4 mixed 39@39½c.
Hay—No. 1 timothy 18.50@19 standard timothy 17.50@18, No. 2 timothy 16.50@17, No. 3 timothy 14.50@15, No. 1 clover mixed 15.50@17, No. 2 clover mixed 13.50@14, No. 1 clover 13.50@14, No. 2 clover 10@12.
Eggs—Prime firsts 14½c, firsts 22½c, ordinary firsts 19c, seconds 14c.
Poultry—Springers, 2 lbs and over 16c, under 2 lbs, 16c, old roosters, 16c, hens, over 4 lbs, 13½c, light, 4 lbs and under, 13c; ducks, under 3 lbs, 10c; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 12c; white, 4 lbs and over, 11c; turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 18c; old toms, 18c; young, 18c.
Cattle—Shippers, \$7.35@8.25; butcher steers, extra \$7.65@7.85, good to choice \$6.50@7.50, common to fair \$4.75@6.25; heifers, extra \$7.10@7.25, good to choice \$6.40@7, common to fair \$4.50@6.25; cows, extra \$6.25, good to choice \$5.50@6, common to fair \$3.25@5.25; canners, \$3@4.
Hulls—Bologna \$5.50@6.15, extra \$6.25@6.30, fat bulls \$6@6.30.
Calves—Fair to good \$9@11.50, common and large \$5@11.
Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.75@9.10 good to choice packers and butchers \$9.15@9.25, mixed packers \$9.10@9.20, stags \$4.25@6.75, extra \$6.85@6.90, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.56@7.65, extra \$7.75, light and medium shippers \$9.30@9.40; pigs (110 lbs and less) \$4.50@8.60.
Sheep—Extra light \$4.25, good to choice \$3.75@4.15, common to fair \$2@3.65, heavy sheep \$3.25@3.75.
Lambs—Extra \$8.25@8.35, good to choice \$7.65@8.25, common to fair \$5@6.50, culls \$3.50@4.75, yearlings \$3.54@5.50, stock ewes \$3.50@4.60.

A FEW BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE

- No. 1. One large, two-story, concrete store house in best business part of Berea. Cost \$2,500. Make us an offer.
- No. 2. One brand new six room dwelling (will be finished September 1) only one-half square to public school. All plastered, finished in hardwood, four grates and cabinet mantels. Also a large basement about 22x24 feet, and two porches. Can be bought for \$1,600.
- No. 3. We have several nice residences on Jackson street at prices from \$1,200 to 5,000.
- No. 4. We also have several Blue Grass farms in Madison and adjoining counties which we can deliver—worth the money. Also several business propositions in Hardware, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

Tell us what you want, and we shall try to please you.

Bicknell & Harris
Berea, Kentucky

IT'S GOING TO RAIN

Better Come and See Us about
the New Metal Roof at once.



Berea School of Roofing

HENRY LENGFELLNER, Manager

Phone 7 or 187 Tinshop on Jackson Street, Berea, Ky